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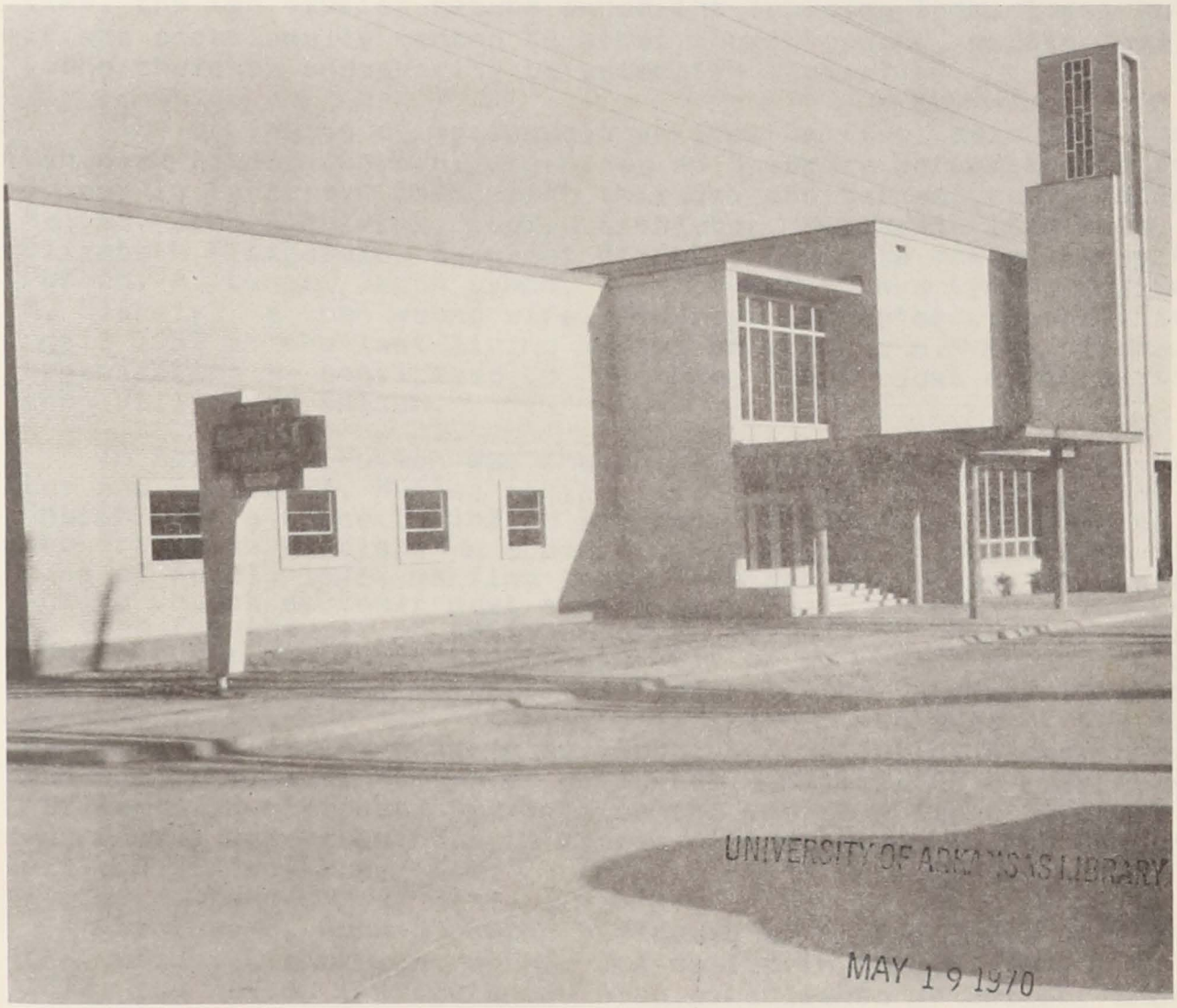
FLASHBACK *published by the*

WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

Vol. XX No. 2 | Tom Feathers, Editor | May, 1970

CHURCH AT PRESENT TIME



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FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF SPRINGDALE

by Thomas Rothrock

(Foreword: The author of this article is also the writer of a booklet on the history of Springdale's First Baptist Church; and the article is an abbreviated form of the booklet.)

The (almost) century-old building on the height above Shiloh Creek in Springdale, Arkansas, now occupied by the I.O.O.F. Lodge is the cradle which nursed the infancy of several Springdale churches. At its location, or near it, stood the little log building that housed the Shiloh Church of Regular Baptists established by the first white settlers of the community. The present I.O.O.F. Hall was erected with the same Primitive Baptist group sharing constructions costs with the "Missionary" Baptist and the Methodist; then sharing for some time the meeting Sundays. In time, the two Baptist groups owned the building themselves, but it was occasionally rented to other church groups, particularly young churches endeavoring to establish themselves.

The beginning of Springdale's First Baptist Church was the Landmark Liberty Church; organized on Saturday before the third Sunday in February, 1870, with thirteen charter members: William Hunter, John Lichlyter, Louise Lichlyter, Margaret Fitzgerald, Elizabeth Fitzgerald, Margaret Baggett, Lurindia Baker, Fanny A. Putman, A. Lynch, Jacob Lynch, Isaac Lynch, Phebe Lynch, William M. Blakely. A then young wife, Margaret Lichlyter Baggett, lived until 1939 as the last living member of the group. The place of organization is considered to have been a home just north of the then village of Shiloh.

In April, B. Putman was chosen as Liberty Church's first pastor and William A. Hunter as its first clerk. For a time, the Church used a house in Shiloh (probably of logs), belonging to the Primitive Baptist, for a place of worship. In the Church minutes of April, 1871, we find that, "Brother Meek (was) to visit Shiloh Church at their next stated meeting to return our thanks to them for the use of their house." In July of that year, the Church agreed to build the fourth part of a "Church House" to be owned by the Regular (Primitive) Baptists, the Landmark (Missionary) Baptists, and the Methodist, and also to be used by the Masonic Lodge. W. M. Blakely was appointed as building committeeman and William A. Hunter as a trustee. William C. Lichlyter and William A. Hunter were ordained as the Church's first deacons. Messengers were appointed to represent the Church in the Bentonville Baptist Association.

Brother B. Putman having relinquished the pastoral care of the church, Elder L. R. Barnes was called in August, 1872. By 1872, the Shiloh Institute had been established at Shiloh, under the direction of Rev. Lewis Barnes (probably the Liberty Church's pastor.) It was fostered by Dardanelle, Fayetteville and State Corner Associations in Arkansas and Shoal Creek Association in Missouri; and was heartily recommended "to the patronage of the Baptists of Arkansas." Actually a preparatory school, its doors

closed after two years due to financial difficulties, the brick buildings and grounds being finally sold to the Lutherans for the organization of a parochial school. Small details must always be attended to, too, so we find a committee appointed to meet with the Regular Baptists for the purpose of procuring a stove and running a flue out of the "Church House."

Brother L. R. Barnes' resignation as pastor was accepted in September, 1875; and Elder B. Putman elected to fill the pulpit. The latter resigning in January, 1878, Brother T. P. Boone was elected as pastor the following month. He resigned in a little over a year, and it was not until the early summer of 1880 that Liberty Church received another pastor in the presence of Elder W. F. Greene. During the year, William Lichlyter was appointed Church sexton for six months at a salary of $3.00. Five months later, the Church requested its treasurer to pay over to the sexton what money he had at hand, which was $2.85. The changing of pastors occurred frequently in those early years, and, Brother Green staying only slightly over a year, the Church called J. C. Robinson in August, 1881.

There was a protracted meeting in 1882, with 33 additions to the Church, the majority by experience and baptism. During the year, the Liberty Church agreed to pay the Methodist $200.00 for their interest in the "Church House." John Lichlyter, J. D. Goodman and A. H. Searcy were appointed "to collect funds and pay over and take deed for said property," thus leaving the Landmark Baptist equal owners with their "Hardshell" brethren. C. P. Tupper was called as pastor in October, 1883, at a salary of $60.00 a year.

The Church agreed to let the Quaker minister have the House the afternoons of the third Sabbath, in January, 1884. During September of the year, the Church moved to ask the Bentonville Association for a letter of dismission in order to join the Fayetteville Association; but the following year sent delegates, or messengers, to both Associations.

Another pastor, Elder A. Huckelby was called in February of 1885; but he served the Church only a few months, so in May, 1886 Elder John Mayes agreed to act as supply until a pastor could be secured. At the end of the year it was agreed to change the name of the Liberty Church to Springdale Church; and thus closed the "Acts of Liberty Church." The Church Covenant of the present Southern Baptist Church is identical with that of the old Landmark Liberty Church which was written by hand a century ago. A remarkable incident of history: No one seems to know, now, where the original name of the Church came from. In an old account of the Springdale Methodist Church, there is a reference to Liberty as the name of an abandoned village a short distance from Springdale.

Elder B. W. Neal was elected pastor in September, 1887, for one-fourth of his time, to be paid $25.00 a quarter. A protracted meeting resulted in 45 conversions, four of whom were "under watch care." Cumberland Presbyterians were allowed services on

each fourth Lord's Day. Brother J. H. Callvert agreed to serve as pastor in October, 1888.

During the year of 1890, the Springdale Baptist Church had two pastors: first L. Quinn; then by December, D. C. Hardin. By now, the membership was reported as 75; the value of the jointly owned building as $1,500.00. But financial tightness continued to plague: "Private donations failing to equal the amount necessary to purchase a new church book, the clerk was ordered to draw on the Treasurer for this purpose and buy the book at once, the amount to be drawn being 55 cents."

A resolution was passed on July 1, 1890, for the organization of a Sunday School which was designated as "Baptist." Nevertheless, "...we kindly invite every man, woman and child of this community to take part with us, assuring them that the principles and doctrines of the Bible will be assiduously sought, jealously taught, and freely discussed by all." A request was made to the Regular Baptists for the use of the Church building for a Sunday School during the Regular Baptist time when not occupied by the Regular Baptist. The request being refused, a committee was appointed to meet with the latter and demand an immediate division of property; and in case of refusal, to proceed to a forced sale by process of law. The following month, however, the Regular Baptist withdrew their objections. The first Sunday School superintendent mentioned in the official minutes was W. B. Brogdon.

The pastor was paid $400.00 for one-half his time by 1892. This was a prolific year for withdrawing the hand of fellowship from divers sisters and brothers for divers misdeeds. A brother stated he believed Saturday to be the real Lord's Day instead of Sunday; another bet on an election; one played cards; a sister danced; and so it went. (By 1876, four charter members of the old Liberty Church, practically one-third of them, were "Excluded" from the Church.)

Elder J. H. Amaker was called as pastor of the Church in May, 1893; and Elder H. Beauchamp in August of 1894. In July of the latter year, J. G. Pendergrass was elected librarian, the first found in the minutes; and he "was instructed not to allow anyone to take any of the books from the church house." In October of 1894, A. L. Thompson, John Sanders and D. Christian were appointed as a committee "to look after a site for a Church house," and they recommended a lot on Holcomb Street owned by J. R. Harris. The following January, Brother Christian reported sufficient money subscribed to pay the $400.00 asked for the lot, and he was appointed collector. The subsequent building committee was comprised of W. B. Brogdon, Elder H. Beauchamp, A. D. Baggett, D. Christian, G. A. Barnes, J. R. Harris, J. R. Ritter. Also, a committee was appointed "to confer with members of this Church who are holding to the doctrine of 'Sinless Perfection'."

"All further Records, without special notice, will be found in the 'New Church Roll and Record Book'." But for the next 20 years, the records of the Springdale Baptist Church seem to have

been consigned to limbo; and for that period we must depend on the records of the Fayetteville Baptist Association, with the addition of a small amount of general information.

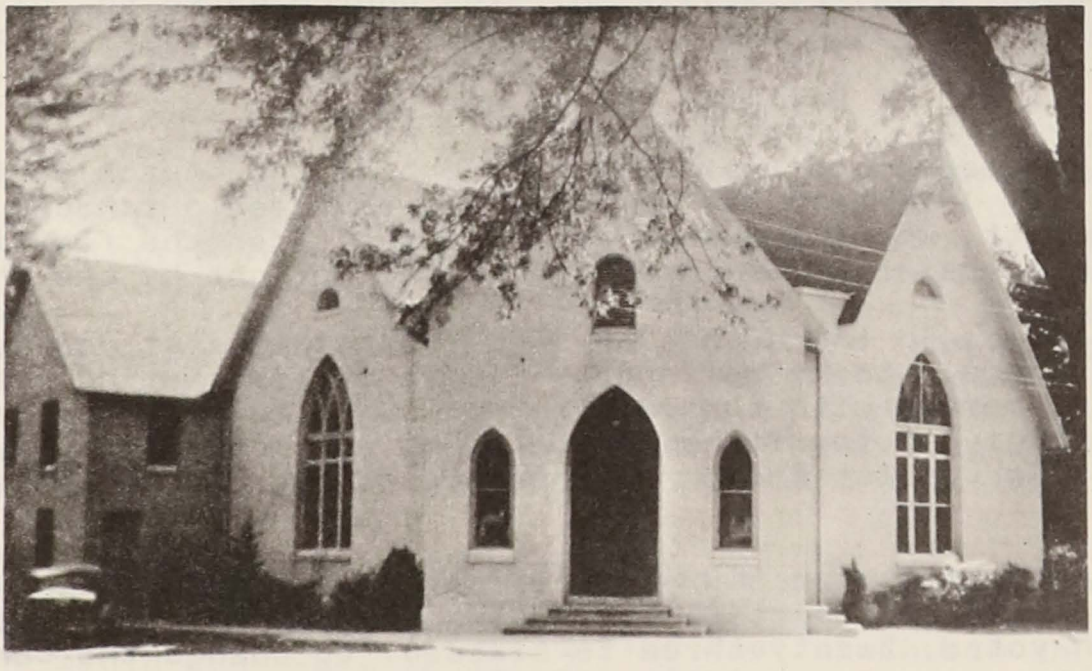
The Association included messengers from thirty or more Baptist Churches from (at various years) Washington, Madison, Crawford and Johnson Counties in Arkansas, with the addition of Westville, Indian Territory. Half, or more, of these churches have vanished into the mists of the past and are unknown to those now living. An early Association clerk was H. P. Green of Boonsboro, Arkansas, and many would now ask, "Where was Boonsboro?" The Association had a definite Southern Baptist flavor; as the recommendation of the Southern Baptist Ouachita College for "the education of our young ministers in our own State." But several Landmark churches sent messengers to the Association sessions and their pastors actively participated. "The time was," reads another item on education, "when Baptists opposed education; they alleged that it stimulated pride and vanity; but they were mistaken."

At the halfway mark of the "Gay Nineties," the Springdale Church's pastor was paid a salary of $700.00 a year. Membership was around the 200 mark, exceeding that of the First Baptist Church of Fayetteville. It was not until 1903 that the Springdale Church commenced meeting four Sundays a month, which still did not include that fifth Sunday once a quarter. And, it was not until the period of the First World War that the Fayetteville Church actually moved ahead in membership.

Baptists of the Nineties were as opposed to strong drink as now, for we find in the minutes of 1898 this resolution: "Be it resolved that this Association will not fellowship any Church which shall knowingly hold within their fellowship any member or pastor who uses in any form alcoholic beverages." According to Miss Mabel Harrison's history of women's missionary organizations at Springdale's First Baptist Church, it was in 1898 that the first Ladies' Aid was organized; with the Woman's Missionary Society emerging in 1919 or 1920.

It was the afternoon of July 9, 1899, that the Church structure built on the lot purchased some four years previous was dedicated, with between 400 or 500 people present. A. H. Autry, pastor, read the fourth chapter of Ephesians and took his text from Haggi 2:9: "The glory of the latter house shall be greater than the former, saith the Lord of hosts: and in this place will I give peace, saith the Lord of hosts." The cost of the new building was about $3,000.00. A member of the period later recalled, "Sunday School classes had to meet in corners, each class getting as far from its neighbors as it could." So, the congregation left the historic building on the bank above Shiloh Creek where their Church had met for worship during almost three decades. That autumn, the Association met with the Springdale Church; and that grand old teacher and historian, Josiah H. Shinn, who at that time was conducting a grade and preparatory school in Springdale, extended an invitation to the attending messengers to visit his school.

Remodeling of upper building—1915.



Second remodeling of Holcomb Street building—1944.

The most serious schism the First Baptist Church has had occurred in 1910, with the exclusion of 41 members, they erecting a building on Spring Street and holding services under the name of the Second Baptist Church. At its annual meeting in September of 1911, the Fayetteville Association passed this resolution: "Whereas, there is a body of people in Springdale, Ark., calling themselves the Second Baptist church of Springdale; and whereas said second church is composed of parties who stand excluded from the First Baptist Church of Springdale, and, whereas said second church has been administering the ordinance of baptism; and whereas we...consider such baptism unscriptual. Therefore be it resolved that we...recommend that the Churches composing this Association reject all such baptism and all letters from said Baptist Church." It was during 1914 that the members of the Second Church returned to the First Church's fold amid great rejoicing by all concerned. "A great revival!" say those who can recall. The brick building on Spring Street was sold to the Presbyterians.

When the Second Church was organized, it turned from Landmark to Southern or Convention Baptist. Upon its return to the First Church, that Church went from Landmark to Southern Baptist and has remained so since then. The First Church's pastor, W. I. Elledge, also went from Landmark to Southern Baptist with the Church It is said he had much to do with the two Churches coming back together. And now, the official Church minutes will resume.

By 1916, considerable remodeling of the Church had been done and a dozen Sunday School rooms added. Membership was reported as 407; the value of the Church building and parsonage $11,500.00, the pastor's salary $1,175.00. The Church voted to "place herself on record as being opposed to dancing in any shape, form or fashion and that we ask our members to desist from such revelry." Also, card playing of any kind should not be.

The parsonage was moved from behind the Church during the summer of 1918 to a lot on South Blair Street purchased from Carlos Hewitt, where for some years it sheltered the families of the Church's pastors. It is still in use, but not by the Church.

It was in the autumn of 1918, that the First Baptist Church of Springdale took the important step of associating itself as a charter member with the Washington County Baptist Association. We will give here, in condensed form, a memorial sent by the Fayetteville Baptist Church to churches of the Fayetteville Association.

"Dear Brethren and Sisters: At the recent meeting of the Fayetteville Association the messengers present on Saturday afternoon voted, twenty-three to sixteen, to change the Constitution of that body. In our Judgement, the Fayetteville Baptist Association has ceased to exist as a Baptist body because its constitution (now) reads, 'This Association shall be composed of Messengers of Churches,' and not, 'This Association shall be composed of Churches.'

"We believe that Baptist Churches cannot delegate their authority to anybody, and that the functions and prerogatives of a Baptist Church cannot possibly be exercised except in assembly Church capacity. The Fayetteville Baptist Association has violated this Scriptural principal of freedom of New Testament Churches.

"We believe that the Ark. Bap. Convention and the So. Baptist Convention are scriptural in principal, sound in practice and efficient in management, and constitute, therefore, the best and most economical agencies through which Southern Baptist Churches can do Co-operative work for Missions.

"Because of the foregoing facts we the Fayetteville Baptist Church send you this memorial and invite you to send Mess. to Fay. on Tuesday after the 4th Lord's day in Nov. at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of organizing a Baptist Assn. through which we can Scripturally Co-operate for the building up of our Masters Kingdom throughout the whole earth."

The invitation was unanimously accepted by the Springdale Church; and W. J. Elledge, W. R. Chandler, H. L. McDonald, W. B. Brogdon, E. S. Thompson, Sister L. M. Riggs, Sister Frankie Searcy, Sister W. J. Elledge were sent as messengers. The new Association was organized at Fayetteville on Tuesday, November 26 1918, by messengers from Springdale, Fayetteville, Prairie Grove and Friendship.

Pastor W. J. Elledge's resignation was regretfully accepted after almost seven years of pleasant and fruitful relations; and H. H. Burton was called, effective September 1, 1920, at a salary of $2,400.00 a year.

"That if any member of this Church from this time on," goes a resolution passed in April, 1922, "engage in the dance, playing gambling cards, gambling or using profane language; that such conduct will be deemed sufficient grounds for exclusion and the Church will withdraw fellowship from those who engage in such things. We further recommend that the fathers and mothers do what they can to prohibit their sons and daughters from engaging in such sinful amusements." H. H. Burton resigned as pastor effective May 1, 1923; and Rev. M. L. McDowell of Cleburne, Texas, was called. The year 1923, notes the first reference in official minutes to the Baptist Young Peoples' Union, with H. L. (Harry) McDonald as superintendent.

Inasmuch as the Primitive Baptist Church and the Missionary Baptist Church were at one time one and the same, it was so voted in July, 1924, any member of the Primitive Baptist Church in good standing who would cooperate in matters of missions would, upon application for membership, be accepted.

As the paving of Springdale's business section neared completion in 1925, a street dance was planned in celebration of the event. The First Baptist Church strongly opposed the dance, but it was held anyway. "That the Business men's Class," so it was

resolved in May, 1926, "be authorized to plan and erect a class room on the grounds east of the Church building for S. S. purposes." "That the church appoint a committee to look after members who do not attend church nor support it in a financial way," went a resolution in October. On the 31st of the month, Pastor M. L. McDowell resigned; and Rev. Earl Herrington of Arkadelphia was called on Sunday evening, December 5th. At the close of 1926 E. S. Thompson retired as Church clerk, having held that position since 1909. His place was taken by Lee Sanders. Church membership at this period is reported as 649; the Sunday School enrollment as 685 with an average attendance of 375. The total value of the Church property is listed as $30,000.00 and finance and benevolence is given as $10,187.82.

Early in the year of 1928, came a second schism in Springdale's First Baptist Church. During March and April, many members asked for and were granted letters of dismission. A number joined the Baptist Church at Lowell just north of Springdale. The group organized the "Mission Baptist Sunday School" which met in the old Primitive Baptist Church building on the bank above Shiloh Creek, where the Liberty Church had met long ago. By the year's end, the dissatisfied members were returning. Brother Earl Herrington tendered his resignation as pastor on Sunday, May 13th; and Brother E. A. Spiller of Commerce, Oklahoma, was called on Tuesday, July 3rd. At the close of the year, E. S. Thompson retired as Sunday School Superintendent, having apparently held that position from January 1, 1908 to December 31, 1928.

"...After this year," the annual election of Church and Sunday School officers was to be held in September in place of December; so the Church voted in 1930. Brother E. A. Spiller resigned, effective December 31st; Brother Karl McClendon of Mena, Arkansas, was called Wednesday, March 4, 1931. Circa 1930, a Church orchestra was organized which aided choir and Church music for about eight years, with C. W. Ahlschwede as director and trumpet player; Mrs Hallie Clarkson, pianist; Mrs. Anna Clarkson, cornet; Autry Wilson, cornet; Vernon Buenning, violin; Mrs. Bonnie (Buford) Buenning, violin; Barbara Briley, violin; Ralph Howard, bass horn or tuba.

The Business Men's Class, with Tom Fowler as teacher, was allowed to meet in the City Hall in 1931 for the purpose of reaching more men. A couple of years later the Young Men's Sunday School Class, taught by Rev. Karl McClendon, commenced to meet in the Concord Theater. Movement was made towards the establishment of a Washington Mission Sunday School in the eastern part of Springdale during 1932. The superintendents of all departments were instructed to have their pupils make less disturbance in the hall and around the building while services were being conducted. E. S. Thompson came back as Church clerk in 1933, replacing R. M. Clarkson.

On April 1, 1934, treasurer A. P. Wilson reported a balance on hand of $.30. Meanwhile, the pastor's salary had been reduced from $2,400.00 to $1,680; the yearly Church budget from $8,000.00

to $3,353.74. Depression years! However, a carload of food supplies had been loaded for the Bottoms Baptist Orphanage at Monticello, Arkansas. And, true to the Baptist tradition of evangelism, religious revivals were held yearly or more often. Following a conference on June 28, 1936, it was decided to postpone a revival until late August or early September as a more suitable time. No reason is given, but the chronicler of this article can make a good guess for well he remembers the 112 degree temperatures of that "Dust Bowl" summer. And no "air conditioning!" The Rev. I. M. Prince was called on August 26, 1936, Pastor Karl McClendon having resigned.

Sunday morning, February 26, 1939. Resolved: "That the building program include a two-story and basement educational building and such changes in floor and ceiling of auditorium as the committee deems wise: That the building committee be authorized to proceed construction at such times as is possible and practical: That the pastor name a financial committee and said committee be authorized to negotiate a loan up to $5,000.00." On March 20, 1940, Rev. I. M. Prince resigned as pastor. Dr. Otto Whittington was called on July 14th; his salary to be $2,400.00 a year, plus utilities. Meanwhile, though, on June 16th dedication services were held for the completion of the remodeling program and the added educational building.

By the end of 1941, E. S. Thompson resigned as Church clerk, having filled that office much of the time since 1909. The trustees were authorized, in 1942, to buy a mission Sunday School building on the city's east side for $800.00. The Church was to cooperate fully with Mrs. Gosnell in her work with Springdale's migrant labor camp. The pastor's salary was by now $2,800.00 and Sunday School enrollment 505.

The Church proceeded with the brick veneering of its Church building during 1944, and the installation of art glass windows and pipe organ. "Our Church" now had 703 members, and the pastor's salary was $3,600.00 a year. Mrs. Ruby Snyder was employed as an educational and music director at a salary of $125.00 a month. Dr. Otto Whittington resigned as pastor on December 10, 1944. Dr. C. E. Wilbanks of Stillwater, Oklahoma, was called on April 22, 1945.

Sunday evening, March 18, 1945: "A motion was made and carried that our Church extend an arm to the armed forces and hereby authorize Captain Riley A. Brickey, Chaplain, to receive members into the Church in any way that we receive members, and that Mrs. Riley A. Brickey be authorized to notify Captain Brickey of our action." "A gift of a building lot for the Mission in Caudle Addition was presented to the church by Mr. and Mrs. Lee Sanders." The Rev. J. Scott Blystone supervised the construction of both the Caudle and Berry Street Mission buildings, he being the Washington-Madison Association missionary. By the year's end, Riley Allen Brickey, out of the Service, was elected educational director and associate pastor.

On Sunday night, February 24, 1946: "Resolution was made and adopted to establish a memorial Library in honor of three of our members who gave their lives in the Service for our country; they were: Lynn Buford, Elmer Johnson, Jr., and James Turner... March 10, we had this memorial service and more than $600 was contributed to Library fund." Thirty-four men attended the organizational meeting of the Brotherhood, on March 21, 1946, with Harvard Haro elected first president. The "New Caudle Mission" was dedicated the first Sunday in April; and, in May, the choir from a Fayetteville Negro Church attended service with "our church" by invitation. A history-making enrollment for Vacation Bible School with "the kids" overflowing the Church.

The Church decided in June, 1947 to sponsor a Boy Scout troop with James Sargent as the first scoutmaster. Allen Brickey was made Camp Director in charge of "our camp" at the Siloam Springs Assembly. Sunday School enrollment was reported as 851 with an average attendance of 339. No Church membership was given. In August, it was granted that the Springdale Public Schools be allowed to use whatever part of the Church was suitable for class rooms until the completion of the Central School building. The motion prevailed, in December, to raise the $6,000.00 the Church was asked to accept as "our quota" for the Ouachita College campaign. The budget for the coming year was set at $21,940.81.

On March 24, 1948, the following recommendation by the deacons was unanimously accepted: "That we proceed with the construction of the building at Caudle Avenue Center after consultation with an architect from the Sunday School Board, submission of plans, an approval of those plans by the Church." In April, Mrs. A. L. Gregg was unanimously elected Church Librarian and was given a vote of thanks for her work at the Library. August 15th, Dr. C. E. Wilbanks resigned as pastor; the Rev. Stanley Jordan of Hamburg, Arkansas, was called on November 10, 1948.

On January 19, 1949, it was decided to proceed with the addition of the Sunday School rooms and othe remodeling to the Caudle Avenue Church building; estimated cost $15,000.00. During February, an invitation to join the Springdale Ministerial Alliance was accepted. "Our Church," at the time, had around 800 residential members. It was voted, unanimously, to repair the roof on the pastor's home as it was "leaking very badly."

May 3, 1950, the Caudle Avenue Mission was placed on an independent financial basis. And, on September 3, 1950, the Caudle Avenue Mission was organized into an independent Church, with the name of "Caudle Avenue Baptist Church." Letters of dismission were granted to members of the First Church who wished to unite with the church being born as charter members; there being 131 of them listed. The new church's pastor, the Rev. Roe Mathews, wrote a communication to the "Mother Church" expressing deep gratitude "for all the wonderful things you have done" in establishing first the Mission, then the Church. A standing vote of appreciation was given W. C. Haden and C. B. Franke, former Sunday School superintendents, and their fellow workers for the work they did at the Caudle Avenue Mission.

SIGNING OF CONTRACT FOR BUILDING OF EDUCATIONAL BUILDING
Left to right: J. S. Davis, contractor, Harvard Harp, Church Building Committee, Jim Cheyne, architect, Pastor Burton Miley.

It was determined on February 21, 1951, to proceed with the building of an auditorium for the Berry Street Mission at an estimated cost of $12,500.00. And, in March, it was voted to sell the Caudle Avenue Baptist Church the building for $5,000.00; specifying that it always remain a Southern Baptist Convention cooperative church. In August, a big tent revival, sponsored by the Brotherhood and financed separately from the Church.

At 3:00 P. M. on September 21, 1952, a meeting was called at the Berry Street Mission for the purpose of organizing an independent Baptist Church, name, "Berry Street Baptist Church." The Rev. Bill Jackson was called as pastor. A list of charter members contains 74 names from the "Mother Church," to which went many testimonies and expressions of thanks. Special appreciation went to Mrs. S. R. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Wilson. The brotherhood recommended in October, that the Church support a full-time missionary, and the recommendation was accepted. The Rev. Stanley Jordan resigned effective December 21, 1952; the Rev. Burton A. Miley was called from Marianna, Arkansas, effective March 1, 1953.

The trustees recommended in April 1953 that the Stokes lot, east and across Spring Street, be purchased as a parking space for Church attendants, and the recommendation carried. In September, it was voted on recommendation by the deacons, that an annual rotation system be inaugurated for an Active Board, whereby

seven deacons serve for three years; seven for two years; seven for one year. No deacon could succeed himself on this Board until he has been off of it for one year; and no deacon coming from another church was eligible until he has been a member of this church for one year. Also in September, the trustees were authorized to petition the City Council of Springdale to close the 20-foot alley immediately south of the present auditorium, as the Church was desirous of constructing a new auditorium in that location. It was voted, on November 4, 1953, that the land on the west and south side of the Church be purchased from Lee Sanders, and that the sale be completed immediately, with possession in 90 days. And, on November 29th the total offerings given to the building fund that day amounted to $11,666.65.

The year, 1953, marked the end of better than half a century --53 years to be more exact--of Sunday School teaching for Mrs. Ella Fletcher. During this period she had taught three generations of the Lofton Brogdon family.

The Church met in regular business session on July 7, 1954, but the office safe was jammed and the minutes of the last meeting not available. The trustees, in August, were authorized to borrow up to $100,000.00 to complete the first unit (the Church sanctuary) of the building program.

On February 9, 1955, the Church granted authority to the "Building Committee" to accept bids, award contracts and proceed with the work for the removal of the front of the old building, and to prepare its chapel by the "Master Plan" adopted by the Church. It was recommended by the Board of Deacons and passed on April 6, 1955, "that we have a Baptismal Service followed by the observance of the Lord's Supper at the last Sunday Evening service in the old Building."

In regard to the recently completed $265,000.00 sanctuary: "Your building committee takes pride in its report. It represents uncounted hours of work by several sub-committees. Had this unselfish cooperation not been given, the thorough job in planning could never have been done... The Committee feels that the construction has been of high grade. At no point has quality in furnishings been sacrificed for the sake of false economy."

A committee was appointed, in April, 1958, to investigate the purchase of a tent or some adequate housing for mission work at Springdale's Labor Camp. A month later, L. M. Riggs reported work begun on a suitable shelter for mission work at the camp, a tabernacle type structure with overhanging eaves.

At a regular conference on December 10, 1958, it was recommended by the Board of Deacons and passed, "That the Church definitely consider a mission in the northwest section of Springdale and that a permanent Missions Committee be created to study further the situation."

On March 11, 1959, the Church determined to purchase four acres from Sherman Hinds on West Huntsville Street; the Board of Trustees, with Vernon Mathis as chairman and Ralph Crumpacker, secretary, was "to care for all details pertaining to the purchase of and securing merchantable title-deed to the above described property."

During May, the Church voted to sponsor a Boy Scout troop with Jack Loyd as scoutmaster and Gene Phillips, assistant. (In June, 1947, the Church went on record as sponsoring a Boy Scout troop with James Sargent as the first scoutmaster; but the minutes a dozen years later gave no hint as to the fate of this earlier endeavor.)

On September 9, 1959, recommendations from the Local Mission Committee were adopted that the Church establish a mission on the property purchased from Sherman Hinds; that the tentative opening date for the mission be set for Mothers Day, May 11, 1960; that the first major work after opening be a Vacation Bible School. A month later, the proposed mission was named, "Elmdale Baptist Chapel."

It was voted, on Sunday evening, February 28, 1960, to purchase the Boone property just south of the Church property, including the grounds, buildings and furnishings. All rent agreements, rental collections and questions pertaining to the property to be in the hands of the Property Committee. In December, Weldon I. Barnett of Commerce, Texas, was called as pastor of Elmdale Baptist Chapel; and, by the year's end, the Elmdale Sunday School had an enrollment of 96.

Wednesday evening, March 8, 1961. As Elmdale Mission wished to assume the status of an independent church, it was voted unanimously to authorize them to do so; the organizational meeting to take place on Sunday afternoon, April 2, 1961, at 2:30. Some 80 members of the Mother Church wished to unite with the new church.

The Board of Deacons recommended, on January 10, 1962, that the pastor be given leave-of-absence for tour and study of the Holy Land; that the cost of the tour and study be financed through a free-will offering. The recommendations passed unanimously.

It was determined to build the second unit (educational) of the Master Plan, in November. The building committee was authorized to negotiate a contract with J. S. Davis and Sons; the trustees were authorized to borrow sums up to $100,000.00. Tenants of the Boone building were to be notified to vacate by January 15 1963; the property committee was to sell the building and all the furnishings as soon after that date as possible; the grounds to be laid out for a parking space. It was at this meeting that the Church authorized the Civil Defense to use the Church basement as an official fall-out shelter.

On March 24, 1963, the Church granted Pastor Miley leave of absence from June 16th to August 3rd to make a world tour. On

April 3rd, he was granted leave of absence for September 8th to supply the pulpit of the Marble Collegiate Church of New York City. Martus Miley was to supply as pastor during his father's world tour, with authority to carry out baptismal services and the Lord's Supper.

It was recommended and passed in April, 1964, that the building committee negotiate a contract with J. S. Davis and Sons for the renovation of the old educational building. Also, it was voted that the building committee be authorized to plan for a Scout-Royal Ambassador hut on the southeast corner of the (Church) lot.

During May, Pastor Miley received a Distinguished Baptist Minister citation from the Southern Baptist College, Walnut Ridge Arkansas.

During the years 1963-64, a new educational unit was completed, called Fellowship Hall; and the old educational building was remodeled. This completed the long-range building plans and brought the valuation of the Church structure to approximately $600,000.00.

On Wednesday evening, January 6, 1965, it was recommended by the Board of Deacons and adopted, "That the church authorize a committee to recommend a program for the years leading up to and climaxing with the Centennial in 1970." On March 10th, this committee recommended, among other projects, that the Church write and publish a history of the Church, and do a model year's work during the 1970 Centennial. Harold Henson, chairman of the Committee on Committees, reported in June the members of the Centennial Committee was Marvin Carter, Mrs. A. L. Gregg, Sam Wilson, Vaughn Neil, Mrs. Dale Reed, Mrs. Guy Miller, Mrs. Hollis Bennett, Mrs. Harold High, Charles West, Mrs. Letha Brogdon.

DEDICATION DAY: May 1, 1966. The congregation arose at the morning service as D. O. Smith, Church treasurer, and Harvard Harp, building committee chairman, lit the mortgage note and let it burn. Dedication services were held during morning worship for the educational buildings, Fellowship Hall, and boys' building, which were paid for six years ahead of the maturing of the mortgage note. It was decided by the year's end to sell the so-called Stokes property on Spring Street and east of the Church to the Urban Renewal Agency of Springdale.

H. C. Barnes and Mrs. Dan Ingrum were named to fill vacancies on the Centennial Committee in April, 1967. The following month it was voted, "That the action of the church recorded in a previous minute several years ago regarding males and females swimming together be stricken from the record."

The property committee was authorized, in June, to sell the old parsonage, and the building committee was authorized to negotiate the necessary legal contracts and oversee the building of a

new parsonage. The old parsonage was to be moved and the new one built on the same grounds. Mrs. Paul Brogdon was named to fill a vacancy on the Centennial Committee. Hearing aids were installed in some seats in the sanctuary.

Mrs. A. L. (Frankie) Gregg resigned as librarian in October, and was awarded the title of Librarian Emeritus. Her place was taken by Mrs. Wilma Brickey. The Church determined towards more activity in a ministry to the sick, delinquent juveniles, and international students.

A recommendation from the Board of Deacons was accepted in January, 1968, that the Church purchase a 60-passenger bus. And, the following month, it was voted to give $1,000.00 as requested by the Washington-Madison Association, toward the use of a portable church for use in mission work. Gus Eidson was named to fill a vacancy on the Centennial Committee.

On the 10th of July, Pastor Miley was reported in residence at the new parsonage. On July 17th, the local mission committee recommended that the Church purchase the 19½ acre tract of land on the Johnson Road lying between the Ralph Miller and Dewey Page properties and extending east to the Southwest School properties. The recommendation was accepted.

"That the First Baptist Church join the Associational effort to honor the Alexander Bests in their tenth anniversary by a special offering between August 18-September 1, to send them to Ireland, Dr. Best's homeland." This regarding the Washington-Madison Association missionary and his wife.

A schedule was adopted from the Centennial Committee wherein a special related program was to be carried out each month of the Centennial year--1970. Ray England was by now scoutmaster of Troop 112, being assisted by Ralph Gordon.

"One night each week," goes a resolution approved in May, 1969, "Fellowship Hall will be opened to the Youth to use as a recreation center and that the Youth Committee be allowed to buy suitable furnishings for the hall..."

The Centennial Committee came forward in June with a recommendation which was accepted: "That Bo and Dick Baker, nationally known preacher and singer, be invited for Spring Centennial Revival, March 1-8, 1970. That Angel Martinez and singer of his choice be invited for Fall Centennial Revival, October 11-18, 1970." Gus Eidson, chairman of the Centennial Committee, rendered a report on the Church history which is being written by Thomas Rothrock.

"That the Church purchase the best carillon system at a cost of $2,495 plus sales tax and freight from Sellers, Penn., monies to come from the Mary Sanders bequest." This on July 2, 1969.

Mrs. Daisy Sullivan, an employee in the nursery for 20 years, was honored upon her retirement on October 1, 1969, with "Daisy Sullivan Day." The Centennial program was implemented by having Dr. V. E. Gideon as Bible teacher, January 4-7, 1970.

At a meeting on November 19, 1969, the resignation of Pastor Burton A. Miley was accepted along with those of three others: Miss Olive Miller, Church and Financial Secretary; Mrs. W. J. Stewart, part-time secretary for Minister of Education and Minister of Music-Youth; Gus Sanders from the active Board of Deacons.

Miss Olive Miller had been a Church Staff member for more than 19 years.

Reverend Miley had been a pastor of the Church since March 1, 1953, more than 16 years. During his pastorate the Church had received better than 900 new members, more than half of them by baptism. And, under a "Master Plan," the Church physical plant had been completely rebuilt, including a new and beautiful parsonage; with the expenditure of approximately $700,000.00 for the purpose. These years recorded a 250% increase in the Church budget, with 20% or more contributed to the work of missions. Also, a thriving Elmdale Church resulted from a mission established in the northwest section of Springdale. A tract of land was purchased for $30,000.00 in the southwest portion of the city as a site to build a future mission.

There are no Church debts.

The membership, at present, is more than 1,000.

An Anniversary Dinner was held on the evening of February 19, 1970; at which time the founding fathers, and also founding mothers, were duly honored. A delicious meal was served to 400 or more persons in attendance; and a history of the Church was presented to each family present. Among those there were two former pastors with their wives: Dr. and Mrs. Stanley Jordan; Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Wilbanks.

An institution which has had a century of growth and service through the tribulations which time inevitably brings, is an institution of worth; and Springdale's First Baptist Church can look forward with confidence to a place of honor in God's Kingdom on earth for another hundred years. And so may it be!

(On the following page is a list of some of those who contributed to the growth and service of this church.)

A CENTURY OF PASTORS

B. Putman	April, 1870 - May, 1872
L. R. Barnes	August, 1872 - September, 1875
B. Putman	September, 1875 - January, 1878
T. P. Boone	February, 1878 - August, 1879
W. F. Greene	May, 1880 - August, 1881
J. C. Robinson	August, 1881 - August, 1883
C. P. Tupper	October, 1883 - June, 1884
A. Huckelby	February, 1885 - April, 1885
John Mayes	May, 1886 - August, 1887
B. W. Neal	September, 1887 - June, 1888
J. H. Callvert	October, 1888 - December, 1889
L. Quinn	April, 1890 - October, 1890
D. C. Hardin	December, 1890 - December, 1892
J. H. Amacker	May, 1893 - June, 1894
H. Beauchamp	August, 1894 - August, 1895
A. W. Graves	May, 1896 - July, 1897
A. H. Autry	July, 1897 - December, 1902
J. A. Smith	January, 1903 - January, 1908
L. S. Ballard	February, 1908 - October, 1910
C. C. Winters	November, 1910 - October, 1913
W. I. Elledge	November, 1913 - September, 1920
H. H. Burton	September, 1920 - May, 1923
M. L. McDowell	July, 1923 - October, 1926
Earl Herrington	December, 1926 - May, 1928
E. A. Spiller	July, 1928 - December, 1930
Karl McClendon	March, 1931 - July, 1936
I. M. Prince	August, 1936 - March, 1940
Otto Whittington	July, 1940 - December, 1944
C. E. Wilbanks	April, 1945 - August, 1948
Stanley Jordan	November, 1948 - December, 1952
Burton A. Miley	March, 1953 - December, 1969
Clifford L. Palmer	April 20, 1970 -

ASSISTANTS TO THE PASTORS

Mrs. Ruby Snyder, Music-Education, August, 1944 - ?
R. Allen Brickey, Associate Pastor, December, 1945-January, 1948
Lucien E. Coleman, Associate Pastor, January, 1948-February, 1949
Paul McMillan, Music-Education, June, 1949-1950
John F. Moreland, Jr., Music-Education, September, 1951-May, 1953
Ken B. Green, Music-Education, September, 1953-January, 1956
Robert R. Foster, Music-Education, May, 1956-October, 1957
Jesse D. Cowling, Education-Youth, October, 1958-April, 1960
Robert D. Hatzfeld, Music, June, 1958-March, 1961
Melvin E. Bethel, Education-Youth, June, 1960-June, 1964
Jerry P. Huling, Music, June, 1961-December, 1964
Lester A. Mason, Music-Youth, July, 1965-March, 1967
O. J. Pierson, Music-Youth, March, 1968-
Joseph F. Simmons, Jr., Education, January, 1969-

DR. MOCK GIVES $250 TO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Dr. Will Mock of Prairie Grove presented $250 to the Washington County Historical Society at the Sunday, April 5, meeting at the hospitality room of Southwestern Electric Co.

The surprise no-strings-attached contribution came after Dr. Mock reminisced about his long service as a physician. Although he commented that he had performed his first surgery 73 years ago using a dining room table as an operation table, he refused to disclose his age saying he was a bachelor and did not want to ruin his matrimonial prospects. Other humorous remarks were interspersed throughout his extemporaneous talk.

Lynn Wade, newly elected president, outlined plans for the coming year, discussed the need to raise membership dues which have been $3 since 1953. He explained that the increase was under consideration by the board of directors as necessary for the upkeep of Headquarters House and to defray the rising printing costs of FLASHBACK, the society's publication.

Wade appointed committee chairmen and asked members and all interested persons to assist the appointees.

Chairmen are Tom Feathers, library; Prof. D. E. Manske, museum; Bunn Bell, furnishings; Floyd Carl Jr., publications; Pat Donat, public relations; Col. Lawrence Browne, programs; Lloyd McConnell, membership; Tom Lavender, Headquarters House; Mrs. Wm. Meldrum, hostess.

Plans call for an inventory of historical material in the society; the possibility of indexing FLASHBACKS published after 1963; and making resource material available for study by historians.

The Museum Committee will work to catalog, acquire and arrange exhibits in the museum room in the Headquarters House. Wade requested that persons having manuscripts and personal histories provide the society an opportunity to review and copy these documents for preservation of Washington County history.

It was also announced that four general membership meetings are planned for the year with sites being selected for historical background.

Mrs. Helen Lewis Bocquin said that a sideboard for the dining room, a desk for the library and lamps and candle sticks dating not later than 1860 are still needed for the house. She said that recent acquisitions included a piano from J. K. Gregory and a pair of alabaster and brass candelabra from Mr. and Mrs. Reding Putman.

Following the formal session attended by approximately 50 persons tours of Headquarters House were conducted.

From the Northwest Arkansas TIMES
April 6, 1970

WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY DIRECTORS MEET

Preparation of the Headquarters House for a caretaker was identified by Lynn Wade, president of the Board of Directors, as the most pressing problem confronting the society at a Board and committee chairmen meeting held April 20. The directors heard reports from the newly appointed chairmen.

Library: Tom Feathers said that as chairman of the Library Committee, he had looked over materials in the society's office and was able to find chiefly pictures which needed to be identified. Some books, he said, owned by the society could not be located. He mentioned a picture which had not been published on a 1911 fire on Dickson Street. Efforts will be made to research this and members having information are asked to contact the society.

Museum: D. E. Manske, chairman of the Museum Committee, reported he had one acquisition for the museum, a cannon ball from the Battle of Fayetteville. Arrangements were made for him to inspect the area set aside in the Headquarters House and he will take steps to catalog items already belonging to the society and to acquire new ones.

He also mentioned that a thesis paper, "The Terror of Fayetteville" might be available for publication. The paper was prepared by a student at the University.

Publications: Floyd Carl, Jr. reported that Boyce Davis had agreed to serve on the Publications Committee and said the use of offset printing for FLASHBACK was being considered. Cost exploration was being done and a report would be made as soon as figures were available. Tom Feathers said there was enough material for the next FLASHBACK and recommended that the format not be changed this year.

Membership: Lloyd McConnell, reporting for the Membership Committee, said the membership was 80 less than last year and that letters had been mailed to leaders in communities over the county to stimulate more interest locally.

House: Wade read a written report by Tom Lavender, chairman of the Headquarters House Committee in which it was recommended that yard work be started immediately; efforts be made to waterproof the basement; provisions made for storage and a fireproof vault; remodel downstairs for caretaker apartment and employment of a groundskeeper.

It was also recommended that the garage be removed. No dollar cost was set on the work and the Board tabled action until this could be secured. Wade said he would meet with Lavender and go over the plans.

Feathers said that it had been recommended that the interior of the small brick house adjacent to the main house be plastered with concrete. This was the recommendation of the contractor who repaired cracks and door facing.

Furnishings: Bunn Bell, chairman of the Furnishings Committee, reported on the 13-member committee; presented a list of items in the house and identified them as being either a loan or the society's property and also a list of items still needed.

Hostesses: The Hostess Committee, headed by Mrs. William Meldrum, and reported by Mrs. Helen Lewis Bocquin, suggested that the house be open June 1 and closed Oct. 31. The hours of operation were set each day except Monday from 2 to 4 p. m. The admission fee will remain the same, with 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for school age children. Children under school age, accompanied by parents will be admitted free. Special rates will be made for groups and no charge assessed for classes accompanied by teachers. The motion, made that the Board accept these recommendations, was passed unanimously.

The date of May 26 was tentatively set for the next meeting, and action was deferred on the program plans since the chairman, Lt. Col. Lawrence Browne, was unable to be present. Mount Comfort was suggested as the meeting place. Announcement of time and place will be made.

The directors authorized the purchase of 19 partial volumes of former FLASHBACKS for $50 after Feathers reported he already had customers for any old issues of FLASHBACKS he could get.

The motion was made and approved to spend $153 for 7500 publicity brochures, ready for printing. These will be distributed to local motels, and other tourist centers.

wade appointed Mrs. Donat chairman of the Scrapbook Committee to bring it up to date.

It was also approved, by unanimous vote, that the Executive Committee serve as the Finance Committee.

Manske suggested that when the cemetery lists are published they be numbered--e.g. copy 1 of 500--which will increase their value to bibliophiles. Feathers said much work remains to be done on the lists and the membership had voted they should be published in FLASHBACK prior to being published in booklet form.

Plans are being made to keep the office of the society open at regular hours and times will be announced at a later date.

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From the FAYETTEVILLE SENTINEL 1890-91:

In Memoriam: Died Sept. 9th of typhoid fever at her late home near Viney Grove, Milly J. West, aged 27 years. She leaves a husband and three lovely little girls. Mrs. West was left an orphan while a mere girl and was given a home with her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Hartley. After a few years she was married to Will West, an industrious young farmer, who found her to be a jewel in the form of a housekeeper.

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TEBBETTS FAMILY HISTORY

(Note: This 14th chapter of family history by Marian Tebbetts Banes, daughter of Judge Jonas M. Tebbetts, the man who built Headquarters House, concerns furnishings for the house and a trip north. Judge Tebbetts was well-to-do when he moved to Fayetteville from Fort Smith, more with property than with money. The descriptions given by Mrs. Banes as a very young girl could be exaggerated to some degree. Judge Tebbetts' financial stature increased considerably after he moved his family to St. Charles County, Missouri, just a few miles from St. Louis. It was here that he traded several thousand acres of land along the Arkansas River and business buildings in Little Rock for property and money in Missouri. The property in Missouri increased in value much faster than did his Arkansas holdings. And his practice as a lawyer was much more lucrative. Note mention of "dandylions." -- TCF)

During the winter after Lillian's birth, Father decided Mother needed a change. They talked it over and fixed on a trip to Mother's old home in Kentucky, in the spring.

Then began a vigorous getting ready. Stirman and Dixon were the first merchants in town. We children called Mr. Stirman Uncle Harvey, because, maybe, his wife was Mother's second cousin and his brother married Mother's sister and was her guardian.

Merchants went east once a year for goods, and they went to Philadelphia instead of to New York, and they timed their going with "the rise" so the new merchandise would not get caught on its way to Fayetteville by low water stage in the Arkansas River, which was then navigable up to Van Buren and beyond, even up beyond Fort Gibson.

Every spring Mother and "Aunt Kate" (she was Uncle Harvey's wife) made out long lists of personal things needed. They were rather leaders of fashion in Fayetteville for their best clothes came straight from Philadelphia every spring--bonnets, cloaks, dresses, a few of them made to measurement with long, sheered, pointed waists that could not have been concocted in Fayetteville. Then there were gloves--Alexander's glovers--a lot of them, and shoes galore, half dozen pairs at a time, both utilitarian and dressy, all with low heels and thin soles, and the dressy ones laced on the inside of the ankle and called gaiters. Mother got one lovely pair of black satin, and another very swell pair made of tan and brown brocade to wear with a very pretty dress.

Then there was the furniture for the parlor. In the old chest in one of the family expense books is "handed Harvey for furniture $500.00." But that could not have covered the cost of the beautiful furniture that came. There were four windows in the room, furnished with the usual shades, lace curtains and long green and gold brocatelle draperies. Above were green and gold lambrequins and heavy gilt casing above.

The six or seven piece set of furniture was also done in green and gold, but of a firm and heavier quality than the draperies. The furniture was mahogany. They called it rosewood. Of course there was a table with a marble top. On this sat a high--two foot, maybe--lamp, beside which was a tiny silver waiter on which reposed a pair of silver, unused candle snuffers--the joy of my life.

On each end of the mantel were ornate candelabrum, and above a large mirror in a massive gold frame that reached almost to the ceiling, and the fireplace fixtures were of brass.

Don't anyone call that room a drawing room, or a sitting room, or a living room. It was just a plain, old-fashioned, well-to-do, nearly a century ago, frontier parlor, and the family was proud of it.

For the hall, Uncle Harvey brought an oil cloth wide enough and cut to fit the hall. It was an innovation. People came to see it. On housecleaning day, a pan of skimmed milk was brought to wash it. On that important weekend day, also, there was brought in a little bucket of watered brick-dust to paint and freshen up the brick hearths, and strips of bacon rind to brighten up the iron fire-irons.

There were many things--so many things to think of, but we are telling about the trip to Kentucky in the spring of 1857.

Mother's list of things for Uncle Harvey must have been a long one. It included a lot of pretty things for herself and a pink satin hat for me, and a dark blue suit of clothes for Hale, consisting of trousers with a round-a-bout, to which he objected, because not another boy in town had a round-a-bout. There were handkerchiefs, too, for me that Mother and her friends made much over, because they did not come in a long strip, like table napkins, but were not only finished but hemstitched. Proud as a little peacock was I; I was then seven and one-half years old.

In spite of the size of Stirman and Dixon's orders, it got to Fayetteville all right and in time for the Kentucky trip about the last of May.

Father had engaged a Mr. Waters who had a new, three-seated covered spring wagon (it was called a hack), to make the trip to Jefferson City, where we were to take boat for St. Louis. There was quite a party: Father, Mother, Hale, myself, Baby Lillian, and Betty, the nurse, and Mr. Waters and rather heavy baggage, but the vehicle was comfortable.

There were no hotels on the way, just stopovers or road-houses, and sometimes with Mr. Water's carefully driven horses, there was a question if the desired stops would be made.

One day, driving over a prairie, a cold, north rain with a high wind set in. Although it was June, the condition was perishing, and Father kept saying, "Work your toes, children, to keep

them warm." Finally a cabin was reached at which was begged food and shelter. The people had but one room and one bed, and no food but cornbread and a very little bacon. Father offered a liberal price for the bed and a fire and Mother started Mr. Waters off on one of the horses to a roadhouse where, it was learned there was a little store at which he was to spend liberally. "And," Mother called as he started off, "bring a broom and some matches and candles."

These people had no broom, had never had a broom, and the children had never seen a broom, save the bunch of buck twigs that served as one. Great excitement when the broom came, each child waiting to use it.

With coffee, sugar, ham and eggs, a pretty good supper was managed and then all hurried off to bed, Mother and the three children on the bed, not in it, Betty on a wagon rug on the floor and Father and Mr. Waters in the wagon. Where the man, wife and half dozen children slept is a question, but there seemed to be knots of humanity scattered all over the cabin floor.

The next morning the sun was shining and, leaving the groceries Mr Waters had bought for the cabin people, Mother and all rushing off to the roadhouse for breakfast. Mr. Waters for once, under the urge maybe of personal hunger, consenting to hurry his fat, pampered horses.

The air was sweet and cool and after traveling a few miles, we children began to sniff, sniff, and clasp our hands in glee over the delectable odors that came our way. "Ham and eggs and biscuit and red gravy," we shouted as the poignant whiff of broiled ham pervaded the air.

Sure enough, around the turn in the road a substantial log house came to view that promised a good breakfast, for those road houses, though humble in appearance, did furnish good meals.

The trip from Fayetteville to Jefferson City must have consumed the better part of a week. A night at Elk Tavern, a night at Springfield, the discomforts of the night in the cabin--nothing of importance recalled, until getting to the great river and the boats, and actually going on a boat and getting installed in staterooms, and meeting people.

Lillian was six months old and was greatly admired. A lovely lady "borrowed" her an hour or more every day and a naughty boy in a linen coat told me he would not claim a brother who wore a sissy round-a-bout. I hated him.

The trip from Jefferson City to St. Louis was a long and tedious one, with nothing of importance happening, so before getting to St. Louis we will have the story of the dandylion that grew down by the front gate at the new house.

Mother was a Kentucky girl, an orphan, as you have been told who lived with her grandfather, William Buckner. After his death when she was only fourteen years old, she was sent to Arkansas to her sister, Magdalen, whose husband, Dr. Stirman, was her guardian. This was her first trip back to Kentucky since she had left the state in 1844.

In Kentucky she had seen roadways and lawns covered with dandylions, but never in Arkansas had she seen one. There may have been millions of them, scattered over the state but never had she seen one. So, when up in Missouri she saw some blooming on the roadway, she had the wagon stopped and all got out to admire the lovely golden flowers; and she arranged with Mr. Waters that on his return trip he was to take up some of the plants and take them back to Fayetteville and plant them down by the front gate at the new house. One plant lived and bloomed, and the neighbors came to see and to admire. Mr. Quisenbury came and, hovering over the plant, said, "Remember, Mrs. Tebbetts, the seed from this bloom are mine. You have promised; don't forget."

Now it is a matter of conjecture if Mother is responsible for the dandylions in northwestern Arkansas. This is an absolutely true story, verified by many recollections of it by different old members of the family, especially when the beautiful, troublesome things were being painfully eradicated from later home lawns.

The first impression for the younger members of the party of St. Louis was the cobblestones on the wharf, and the noise made by the horses' feet as they slipped and struggled up the incline; I, in my excitement, cried for fear the horses would slip and hurt themselves.

The party went up to the "Planters House." All southerners patronized the "Planters House." There we remained several days. Father did some of his banking in the city and Mother had many things to buy to supplement her equipment. Then, probably, we had to wait for a boat to take us to Louisville. We country-raised children fretted at the hotel confinement, and a carriage came every day to ride us around the parks.

One day Mother and Father were to be out several hours. They told Betty if she needed anything to call up the office and order it. About ten o'clock Betty did want something, awfully, and she called the office to send up a tray of cornbread and butter and molasses, <u>for the children</u>. The office could not furnish the cornbread so Betty compromised with cold biscuit. Imagine Mother's mortification when she came home and found the tray. But she did not scold Betty. She did not scold, but she had a most forcible and kind way of expressing herself. That is one of the things her children were grateful for, she never ranted and raged, and when she had reproved them they felt that they needed it and "wouldn't do it again."

Lillian was again an object of much admiration. One little boy said his mother said she was a golden-haired angel and so she remained for several days. Once, however, the children got to spatting and he called her a "red-headed brat" at which I gave him a regular Arkansas whack on the nose that sent him howling to his mother.

Years and years after that trip to Kentucky, in recalling it I asked why we had taken a boat and made that long river trip to Louisville, during which we were held up several times by encountering sand bars. Imagine the surprise when I was told that by that time--1857--there was no railroad between St. Louis and Louisville. So again a boat was taken and, in spite of sandbars, finally reached Louisville where we drove up to the old Galt House. There is a Galt House there now, but it has been rebuilt.

Again Mother had to do some shopping--a lovely blue and green on white taffeta gown had to be made, and gifts for her sister Lou's family, for we were to be the guests of Mother's sister Louise. During those few days in Louisville, Mother bought another new bonnet--white illusion covered with green ivy leaves and white ribbons under the chin. In all my life I had never seen anything so beautiful as that bonnet was to me then. I looked at it with clasped-handed awe and sighed with dismay that anything as beautiful could have been created.

Aunt Lou had married Mr. James Durrett and they lived on a large farm in Taylor County. Grandfather Buckner's estate was part in Taylor County and part in Green County from which Taylor had been cut. Greensburg is the county seat of Green County, and there Mother's childhood was spent with her Aunt Jane McCorkle, going to school during the winter, then to her Grandfather Buckner's during the summer. So, there was much ground to go over, many people to meet, and much style and dignity to maintain, for after thirteen years she was returning to her old home with a husband and children.

We went from Louisville to Bardstown by rail, then to Tandy's by stage, where Uncle Jimmy's carriage met us. The old colored driver of the carriage was one of Aunt Lou's inheritances from the Buckner estate, and he had known Mother as a child. His delight at seeing "Miss Till" was remarkable. He laughed and cried and scraped his feet and pulled his wool until he had Mother crying, too, while she introduced "Mars Jone" and the children and Betty.

There was inaugurated great social arrangements for the time of the visit. Relations and connections flocked to see Mother. There seemed to be hordes of them--ladies in carriages and men on horseback. When Mother and Father went away from Aunt Lou's a crowd went along. If they remained overnight, Lillian and Betty went also for Lillian was still dependent on her mother for refreshments. But Hale and myself usually remained at Aunt Lou's.

We did go to Greensburg once, though, amd met the big McCorkle family. "Uncle Mac" had studied law after marriage and became a great lawyer and among the highest Masons in the United States at that time. There were small children in the family but there were also brothers and sisters as old as Mother.

Had Uncle Jimmy lived in the far south, he, too, would have been a planter. As it was, he was just a rich gentleman farmer. He owned much land and many slaves. Uncle Jimmy also had a pack of hounds and once he featured a fox hunt by way of entertainment, having a man on horseback drag a fox skin over pastures and meadows and groves. When the pack was turned out how quick they were to take up the scent! Then the baying and running began. It was wonderful!

There were a great many ponds on the place. Once, a large one, had a dead tree fallen across it. This tree temped my climbing propensities and I walked out on it. Being over water that was stirred by the wind made my head begin to swim, and I fell in the pond. No danger. I was not hurt but scared almost to death and dirty as a drowned rat and insisting that the tree walked with me. When Aunt Lou saw the condition of my clothes, she began on Mother: "I would have thought, Till, that you would have had more sense than to bring a child of that age off on a two months trip without having some plain clothes along--not an apron but those fine ones trimmed with lace, not a plain pair of shoes, not--and so on, and so on!"

Mother sat speechless, feeling guilty, but I stopped my crying and sprang at her like a little fighting cock, and told her what I thought of her for scolding my mother. For that I was punished--just why I did not understand, and the question now is, was it a just punishment?

Well, in time, the wonderful trip to Kentucky was over and we started home over the same route we had come, encountering more sandbars and much discomfort from summer heat. But one day, coming over a hill, Fayetteville came in sight. Hale sprang to his feet, experiencing maybe, his first heart throb, for, with hands clasped across his chest and panting a little, he said, "I am so happy, it gives me the belly ache."

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From the FAYETTEVILLE SENTINEL 1890-91:

- Miss Jennie, the youngest daughter of Senator Berry, and Mr. Albert Smartt are to be married today at the Senator's home in Bentonville. The Sentinel extends congratulations in advance.

- Died, at Harris, this county, on December 16, 1891, little Addie, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Maguire. "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.

- w c h s -

UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY - UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS

(Note: We received the following items from Dr. Robert Logan and this note: "In going through my mother's things I found these clippings that are of historical interest. My mother was, of course, Mrs. Pollie Thaddeus Logan (Mrs. T. M.) and has been dead more than 20 years." The UCV story is dated June 3, 1927; the other is not dated. For the older generation we reprint these to refresh your memory and for the younger generation we attempt to bring you ideals of the past and make local history fascinating. From the Fayetteville DEMOCRAT, now Northwest Arkansas TIMES-TCF)

UDC GIVE TABLET TO CITY; MARKS GIVING UCV FLAG

Presentation to the city of Fayetteville of a bronze memorial tablet marking the spot where in May, 1861 the Confederate flag was given to the first Confederate company in Washington County if not in Arkansas was made Friday by the Mildred Lee chapter, U. D. C. The tablet, placed on the C. C. Yarrington building, was accepted by Mayor Wilson. Presentation speech was made by Mrs. P. M. Heerwagen, chapter president, in the absence because of illness of Miss Amanda Stone whose sister, Mollie Stone (Albright) presented the flag to the Confederate captain, T. J. Kelly who organized the county soldiers into a first State Troop.

Held at Church

The service was held at First Presbyterian Church and was attended by men and women representing both the Blue and the Gray. Col. Charles Sharman, Prof. F. S. Root and Principal W. M. Heflinger were among those present. The program opened with the singing of "Arkansas" and prayer by Rev. H. L. Paisley. Orchestra music including a medley of old songs was furnished by a school girl orchestra including Miss Martha Hathcock, pianist and director, Janet Woodley, Clela Hurst and Vera Wheelan.

Sword on Display

The sword of Captain Kelly was exhibited at the meeting and has been placed in the Yarrington building window.

In the spring of 1861 Captain T. J. Kelly of Fayetteville organized the first Confederate company in Washington County as a state troop. The scene of the organization was one-half mile northeast of Walnut Grove under a large tree. Lafayette Boone was first lieutenant, J. A. Ferguson was second lieutenant and Sam H. Smithson was third lieutenant. The roster of the company has been lost but it is recorded as a full company. The name of one private, W. T. Boothe, is known owing to the fact that Captain Kelly certified to the quartermaster general that "Private Boothe has lost a horse." The company was Company E, Cavalry

regiment commanded by Col. DeRosney Carroll, maternal grandfather of Col. C. F. Armistead of Fayetteville and father-in-law of the late J. C. B. Armistead, buried this week in Charleston.

Company in Existence April 9, '61

A letter written by Captain Kelly to Governor Rector shows that the company was in existence as early as April 9, 1861, immediately after Arkansas passed the ordinance of Secession in May. While the exact date is not known it was during this month that Company E marched to Fayetteville where it was presented with a Confederate flag, Miss Molly Stone, later Mrs. Albright, making the presentation very near the spot where the newly erected memorial tablet has been placed.

The company then went into training at Camp Walker in Benton County.

Took Part At Oak Hill

Hemstead says that "Col. Carroll's regiment enlisted as state troops and was mustered out in September, 1861 without transfer to the Confederate service, members entering other organizations. They took part in the Battle of Oak Hill, August 10, 1861, where they fought bravely and suffered considerable loss."

A meeting of the Mildred Lee Chapter will be held next Thursday when J. H. Kelly, son of Captain Kelly, will speak and when he will read a sketch of his father's life.

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10 U.C.V. MEDALS AWARDED: ADDRESS BY GREATHOUSE

"No Southerner could have ever wished to destroy the country builded so largely by southern brains, heroism, and foresight. Only when the constitution was disregarded and the constitutional rights of the Southern States set aside did those states leave the Union," said Senator B. F. Greathouse in his address at the Southern Memorial Day services held under the auspices of the Southern Memorial Association, Friday morning at the court house, at which ten veterans were presented with medals of honor.

Program Opened with Dixie

Following "Dixie" played by a band under the direction of Frank Barr, and opening prayer led by Rev. Frank Carnett, Mrs. C. C. Yarrington sang "Tenting Tonight." Senator Greathouse then addressed the assembly on the part played by the old South in the building of the nation.

"I am a sectional man," said Senator Greathouse. "I love the South more than the rest of the nation; I love Arkansas more than any other Southern State; I love Washington County more than the rest of Arkansas, and I feel pity for the derelict without that sacred love of home.

Family in Arkansas Over 100 Years

"My grandparents were married in Little Rock 102 years ago--both of my parents were born in Arkansas 100 years ago--I, myself have lived in Washington county 70 years.

"It is the sacred duty of us of the old South to enlighten those of the new South, who, because of the unfair attitude of the writers of textbooks used in our schools, have no idea of the real part played in the founding and development of the nation by the finest people of that nation, the old Southern gentlemen.

"Either through ignorance or through malicious suppression of the facts by the writers of history the character and accomplishments of the old South have not been presented in a perfectly fair light to their descendants."

Traces History of Colonies

Senator Greathouse traced the history of the founding of the Southern colonies, showing that the finest blood of England and Scotland flowed in the veins of the settlers of those colonies; that the democratic institutions that form the basis of American life and government today were first planted on this soil by Southern settlers. He showed that territorial expansion of the United States was largely a result of the efforts of Southerners, and emphasized the law-abiding, Christian character of the citizenry of the Southern states.

Union Lost Ideals of Founders

"Had the ideals of the old South which founded the nation, remained in ascendancy, the United States could not be called a lawless nation today. Neither the old South nor the new South, which has rebuilt itself in such a short time, is in the least responsible for the amount of unpunished crime that disgraces the United States today," Senator Greathouse said.

"No part of the world has presented to the world so many great men in ratio to the population as the South," said the speaker, and went on to mention the achievements of many notable Southerners in winning independence from Great Britain, in building the new nation, in territorial expansion, and in developing the new territory.

"The war between the states was brought on by the disregard of the constitution of the United States on the part of certain Northerners," said Senator Greathouse in touching on the causes of secession.

Tribute Paid to Lee

Following Senator Greathouse's address, another selection was played by the band. Miss Beverly Vance then gave a reading, "A Tribute to Robert E. Lee."

Col. Armistead Presided

Presentation of a statement of the work done by the Southern Memorial Association during the years past was made by Col. C. F. Armistead, who presided. The association has kept the cemetery grounds, has erected an entrance to the drive at the cemetery, and provided the funds for the enrolling of the names of ten veterans in the Book of Memory, in Memorial Hall, at Stone Mountain.

Medals Presented to Veterans

Mrs. Cener Hight presented medals in token of the enrollment to the six of the ten veterans who were able to be present. B. H. Greathouse, Gibson Hendricks, John Kinnebrugh, A. B. Lewis, P. F. Davidson, L. L. Kantz, Charles G. Vance, P. G. Frieley, J. C. Hollabough, Jack Mount, and Mr. Carter.

Following the presentation of medals, the assembly sang "God Be with You," and adjourned, some going to the cemetery where decorations were placed upon the graves.

- w c h s -

From the FAYETTEVILLE SENTINEL 1890-91:

On the 29th of October, 1890, at 8 a. m., the home of one of our worthy citizens was made sad by the death of the dearest of all friends, a mother. Mrs. Sarah Rutherford, the mother of Mr. Emerson Rutherford of this city, died on the above-mentioned date at the home of her son, one mile west of town. Age 65.

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Mrs. Pryor N. Lea died at her home near Fort Smith, on the 28th of December, aged about 60 years. Mrs. Lea formerly resided in this city and has many friends who will regret to hear of her death. She was the mother of Mrs. John C. Peel, and leaves besides a bereaved husband and another married daughter to mourn.

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Harry, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Ferguson, died at the family residence Sunday night, of typhoid fever. He was about 12 years old. The family have the sympathy of all our people. Funeral at Episcopal church this morning at 9 o'clock.

- w c h s -

JUDGE A. L. THOMPSON -- CAPT. BRACKEN LEWIS

(Note: We think the biography of Mr. Thompson is from the Springdale News; the source of Mr. Lewis' obituary is unknown. Here were two men, the former born in Indiana, the latter in Kentucky, who came to Washington County as children during pioneer days. The Thompson family settled on White River near Durham and the Lewis family about eight miles to the west on the Middle Fork of White River. These men represented the Union side during the Civil War. Both stories are a special type of remembrance and are also of historical value. - TCF)

A. L. Thompson

It is a pleasure to write the life of such a capable, even, conservative and honorable a man as Aaron L. Thompson, who first inhabited this world in the flesh in Wayne County, Ind., 1836, Sept. 22.

Soon the little boy was living near where Durham, Washington County, Ark. is. He grew up in an intimate and honorable association with the ax, the grubbing hoe, the maul and wedge, the corn hoe, the mule, the ox, and the general duties of the farm boy and youth in a pioneer country. Bright in his school studies, he early took rank as a leading citizen and was constable of White River Township, elected at 21 and serving two years. He enlisted in the Federal army early in 1863, helped recruit the first regiment of Arkansas Volunteer Infantry. Was made first sergeant of Co. I in this regiment and was promoted to first lieutenant, ably doing duty as a soldier till mustered out, August 10, 1865, after Appomattox, when the war was over. The year following his return to his home, he was chosen Justice and filled the office two years. He became a merchant in St. Paul in 1868, soon received appointment as postmaster, and then as Registrar of Madison Co., to which office Governor Baxter appointed him. Was elected Judge of Madison County in 1882. He was a notary fifteen years serving under Governors Hughes, Clark and Eagle. He was U. S. storekeeper and gauger, appointed in 1888, and the next year his efficiency caused him to be promoted to general storekeeper and gauger, which office he held nearly five years. About 1895 he came to Springdale. Immediately he became one of her most progressive citizens. Joining with others, he built the then imposing structure, Opera Block. He entered upon his duties as Postmaster in 1897.

He was married to Miss Sarah J. Pool, Oct. 18, 1860, and their children are: Henry L., who owns a farm near Huntsville; twin sons, Grant and Sherman, the former manager of the W. G. Thompson & Co. tie, props and timber concern of this city; the latter a physician and general storekeeper and gauger for the U. S. government at Fayetteville; and Edwin Stanton who is secretary and treasurer for the company above referred to.

The death angel taking his first wife, he was united in wedlock with Mrs. Elizabeth Prater. The children coming to them are

Mrs. Cora Long, the wife of a merchant at Grove, Oklahoma; James Floyd, who is shipping clerk for the Dierks Lumber & Coal Co., at DeQueen, Ark., and who is prominent in city government affairs.

He kept the stage stand when the route was from Clarksville to Fayetteville, and was often crowded with important personages who were enroute from one place to the other. He was much interested in the University of Arkansas when it was starting, and was a personal friend of Hon. J. C. Corbin of Little Rock who was the first President of the University, though only for a few days, and before it opened for students. The first president after the opening of the University was Professor Gates, and Judge Thompson clearly remembers the day he accompanied his stepson, Dewitt Clinton Bolinger, to the University to arrange for his admittance. Young Bolinger was one of the very first students registered and after some years there, he taught school a few years in Huntsville, saved about $1,000, with which he went to Waco, Tex., where he is now one of the prominent lawyers in that state. Judge Thompson can talk entertainingly of the early history of this state, and of its leading men like Supreme Judge Walker, Senator David Walker, Governor Baxter, Senator Bob Johnson and others. He remembers when President Tillman of the U. of A. was a struggling student, working his way through the University, a ruddy-faced, jolly and popular student, though his clothes were not made to order by a New York tailor.

Judge Thompson's first experience as a soldier was at the battle of Fayetteville, April 18, 1863. "Old Tige," Col. Cabble (sic) led about 1,500 Confederates up from the south, planted a battery on East Mountain and trained it on Col. M. LaRue Harrison's command of about 1,200 raw troops not yet regularly equipped with arms. The fiercest of the scrap was where is now College Avenue, where each side lost a few men and both withdrew.

His church connection is Baptist. He is a Royal Arch Mason and an Odd Fellow. Is a member of the local R. B. Hayes G. A. R. Post, and has served as State Commander and as delegate to three national encampments--at Louisville, Ky., at Philadelphia, Penn., and at Chicago

For over half a century he has been active in the affairs of Northwest Arkansas. A man of great force of character, he has been a quiet leader of men in the affairs of life wherever he has been.

A Happy Reunion

The past two weeks have been very pleasant ones for Capt. and Mrs. Bracken Lewis, of Carter's Store, and a period of happiness which will be highly cherished during the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are the proud parents of six fine, handsome boys, all now grown up and some of them widely scattered. For two weeks, however, they have been united under the same home

roof, where they spent probably the happiest period of their lives. J. W. and U. S. reside in Monett, Mo., and are conductors on the Frisco railroad; T. B. is clerking in a hardware store at Holland, Texas; M. M. is employed in a machine shop in Ft. Smith and A. C. and L. L. are farming in the vicinity of Carter's Store. The two former left for their homes Tuesday evening, and M. M. and T. B. left yesterday. Thus again are they separated, probably never more to be united on earth. We heartily congratulate Capt. and Mrs. Lewis on their success in raising to manhood six sons, who are not only a comfort to their aged parents but a credit to our country. May they enjoy many such happy reunions is the wish of the REVIEW.

(The editor of the REVIEW must have had a premonition this would be the last reunion of the Bracken Lewis family when he wrote "probably never more to be united on earth." We believe he was correct because the above clipping was attached to the following:)

Obituary: On June 6th, 1908, I was called to the White House, Arnett, Ark., to conduct the funeral services of our aged brother in Christ, Capt. Bracken Lewis, of Carter, Ark.

He was born June 6th, 1820, in Nicholson County, Ky. Moved to Georgetown, Vermillion County, Ill., in 1826, at the age of six years. Moved to this neighborhood in the fall of 1832, four years prior to Arkansas' admission to Statehood, at the age of twelve. Has resided here 76 years. Was married to Emaline Dickerson January 11th, 1849; they having been companions 59 years, she being born Aug. 7, 1829. To this union were born eight children, 6 sons and 2 daughters. He died June 3, 1908, at 4:30 p. m. at the age of 88 years, 4 months and 28 days. On June 4th at 1 p. m., J. F. Moore, of Fayetteville, arrived and embalmed him, being undertaker and embalmer. He was held over awaiting the arrival of the children, who were engaged in business in other states, his son Grant being the only one to arrive before his death. His daughter Macy and husband John Thompson arrived June 4th at 8 o'clock; his son Albert of Carter attended during his sickness; his son Levi having never left his parents, was not married, but being present conferring acts, care and kindness to the afflicted father day and night, he having expressed an earnest desire to see all his children before he died, but he saw only one besides the two that live here.

After awaiting the arrival of James and Amelia, who failed to come, on June 6th at 1 p. m., leaving the residence, we proceeded in regular order, the procession increasing till we arrived at the cemetery. At 2 o'clock p. m. song service began by the White House choir, Prof. Geo. West leading. After reading of 1 Cor., 15, 34-45 and prayer, the writer, who having been raised from an infant to a man 56 years of age within one-half mile of the deceased, spoke words of comfort to a large and attentative audience, using as a basis for our remarks, his being always modest in his coversation, having never heard him use profane language or obscene language, and also using Rev., 22-24 as a basis

for our scriptural remarks, being present when he was baptized in the Middle Fork of White River by Rev. E. E. Hale of Springdale, and seeing both the Christians and sinners go forward and give Uncle Bracken the hand of congratulation; also his wife leaning upon a staff met him at the edge of the water, rejoicing in the thought that she had been permitted to witness the obedience of her aged husband. The writer having learned from Uncle Bracken that the correctness of the gospel plan of salvation was impressed on his mind under the teaching of Rev. Stephen Strickland back in the 40s, but he never yielded obedience until Bro. Hale began to influence him; he, as a minister, visited him on Tuesday after the third Sunday in May, 1905, meeting him with all kindness, having a conversation as to future happiness, and a preparation for death, Bro. Hale bid him goodbye. On June the third Sunday, Bro. Hale being at the White House, again Bro. Bracken sent for him to come and visit him. Bro. Hale went, at which he demanded baptism as did the church, and he baptized him as did Phillip, living 3 years a Christian life, much devoted to and interested in his future destiny, and telling his family that he was not afraid to die, he having kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for him a crown of righteousness in that celestial habitation, and though the outward man perished the inward man having been borne hence upon angels wings to the land of enjoyment in which there will be no sickness, no dying over in that sun-bright clime; where the righteous shall shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their father. We laid him at rest in the White House cemetery surrounded by a large concourse of friends and weeping relatives. Besides a beautiful casket and the outward case, the walls of the grave were lined with white curtains, ornamented with green cedar around the top, indicating our love for papa.

These eight children possess good mental faculties, there being no invalids or cripples, blind or deaf, all living, healthy, hearty.

The youngest son, Levi, having the care of his parents, whose kindness toward them is commendable and is also appreciated by a large circle of friends and relatives, having done for father all that a willing mind and a kind and loving heart could do, always when needed calling the best physician obtainable, but at last the dear father died of heart failure. The children present were Macy Malinda, 51 years; Albert Columbus, 48; Thomas Bishop, 45; Ulysses Grant, 40; Moses M., 38; Levi L., 35. James J., 55, and Amelia, 42, were not here. John Thompson, age 64, a son-in-law; Lucinda Lewis, age 46, a daughter-in-law; Willie Bassett, age 21, a grandson. Of the eight children all are married except the youngest son. The number of grandchildren present were six.

Aunt Emaline, the loving companion of the deceased and the mother of the children that we have mentioned, not being able to accompany them to the funeral and interment, remained at home in the kind care of Mrs. Mary Bassett, of Carter.

This family has been blessed in having never witnessed the death of a member until June 3, 1908, and the children are yet comforted with the thoughts of yet having a Christian mother who is loved by all her neighbors.

Our deceased brother had been a member of the Christian church three years and our sister has been a member for 20 years; the church having been established in 1854 at the White House by Rev. Graham. Six of their children are members of the same order, two are not. The six sons are gifted in vocal music, Moses and Levi being unexcelled. They have had but little sickness in the family until the home was invaded and the dear father called away, leaving the lonesome mother, and Levi and Miss Susie Ramey, who has staid at that place for ten years, and whom Uncle Bracken loved as a child of his own.

Our brother was the last of the pioneers of 1832, having lived on the Middle Fork of White River 76 years. He assisted the government surveyor in sectionizing the east part of Washington county and the west part of Madison county. He was constable of White River Township 63 years ago, and J. P. before the War of 1861. During the war he was captain of Co. B, 1st Ark. Cav., under Col. Harrison and Lieut. Col. Hunt, but resigned and was later on a captain of a militia company under the same colonels. Was drawing a pension of $20 per month at the time of his death. He helped to build the White House, known as the Union Church in 1854. It was burned about 1883 and he helped to rebuild it. He believed in good schools, Sunday Schools, churches, singing and writing schools, having educated his children so they are filling almost any business position:

Macy Lewis, now Thompson, Fort Smith, running hotel; Jas. W. Lewis, Sapulpa, Ok., conductor Frisco Ry.; Albert C. Lewis, in mercantile business at Carter; Thos. B. Lewis, in business at Holland, Tex.; Amelia Bassett, on farm near Maysville, Ark.; Ulysses G. Lewis, Springfield, Mo., conductor Frisco Ry.; Moses M. Lewis, El Dorado, conductor Rock Island Ry.; Levi Lewis, living at the old homestead, farmer and fruit dealer.

Done at the request of his many friends and relatives, he having taught his children to live by the sweat of their brows, providing things honest in the sight of God.

The day is past and gone,
Their father is no longer here,
Children, remember well,
Your time to go is near.
The father is now at rest,
If him we shall ever see,
We must be numbered with the blest,
Over yonder in that eternal city.

J. M. Strout, Elder
Carter, Ark.

From the FAYETTEVILLE SENTINEL, 1890-91

DEATH OF JOHN Q. BENBROOK

Notwithstanding the death of this gentleman was not unexpected, the news that the dread messenger had at last summoned him away was received last Wednesday morning with sadness by all our people. Born in St. Charles county, Mo., July, 1833, he came while quite a youth to this county with his elder brother, Ewing Benbrook, one of the best men of Richland township, who died a few years since.

Soon after reaching manhood he came to this city and entered mercantile life, which, with but few interruptions, he pursued until his death, being latterly at the head of the drug house of Benbrook & Co. He served during 1871-72 as clerk of the circuit court of this county and had several times been a member of the board of school directors of the city, his death creating a vacancy in the latter office.

In early life he married a daughter of the late James Campbell, near Maguire's Store, who has been dead several years. He leaves three sons and three daughters: Elbert, William and Clyde, Mrs. T. J. Conner, Misses Kittie and Agnes.

The funeral took place at his residence on School street on Thursday morning, the religious exercises being conducted by Rev. Lipsey, of the Baptist church, of which Mr. B. was a member, and Rev. B. H. Greathouse, of the M. E. church. A large concourse of citizens attended to testify their appreciation of his worth and mourning the loss to the community of a good and true man. He was buried in Evergreen cemetery, with the honors of Masonry and K. of H., being a member of both orders and also of the I.O.O.F. The city has lost a popular and useful citizen and the entire community deeply sympathizes with the bereaved family.

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Obituary: Mr. John Irvin, an old citizen of the eastern part of the county, died Thursday at his home at Maguire's Store. He had been in feeble health for a long time, but his death is none the less deplored by a large circle of relatives and friends. He was about 75 or 80 years of age and had been a resident of the county nearly 40 years. He was a good citizen and an honorable man, one of whom it was said "his word was as good as his note." He has been a widower for many years, but leaves several children, all grown and settled in life, who have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

Since writing the above we have secured the following: John Irvin was born in Russell County, Virginia, Jan. 9, 1810; moved to Illinois in 1835: to Arkansas in 1853; was married to Susan Winsor in 1838; Mrs. Irvin died in 1874. Mr. Irvin died July 10, 1890.

OLD CIRCUIT COURT RECORDS

by Lloyd McConnell

April, 1860

The spring term of Circuit Court had as its Grand Jury Alexander W. Brownlee, Washington L. Wilson, E. V. Byler, Calvin Baker, Thomas Terry, George Gibson, Larkin Noll, John G. Smith, Jeremiah Brewster, Edward Choat, Wesley King, Jacob Strickland, Ellis Hutchens, Bracken Lewis, Hosea McGuire, Larkin Tankersley, John Enyart and Jacob Oxford.

An indictment for first degree murder was returned against Jarrett Love. He was found guilty on April 28, 1860, and the Judge asked whether he hath anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced against him. He appealed the sentence to the Supreme Court.

Serving as petit jurors on his case were John Tenison, DeKalb Holt, John P. Reed, John W. Brandenburg, John Montgomery, Efford B. Friend, James L. Ownbey, William Johnson, Stephen Loftin, Henry Weece, Henry Parrott and Wilson Chapman.

James F. Marrs was charged with intent to kill William McDaniels. He faced a panel of jurors composed of J. N. Kirk, C. W. Late, Thomas F. Welden, James Churchill, Robert Anderson, William R. Lewis, William Wisenor, Thomas Tidley, Henry Morrison, William Hunt, Isaac Harrison and John Harrison, who found him guilty only of a misdemeanor and fined him seventy-five dollars which was reduced by the Court to a term of twenty-four hours in jail.

Moses Whitaker faced an indictment for assault to kill, and Frank Marrs was charged with assault with a deadly thing. Old Barlow was working overtime in those days.

John Ragsdale, Green Mhoon, John Boyd, Carlton Baker, Alexander Baker, John L. Jones and Elijah Mashburn were put under peace bonds. Quite a gathering.

Peter P. Van Hoose was the Common School Commissioner for Washington County in 1860. John Crawford was the Sheriff.

The state filed a charge of murder against Horace--a slave. Pinkney Anderson went on trial for manslaughter. His jury included James Moore, Martin Brown, William McHenson, John H. Watts, James L. Carlile, Daniel B. Job, John Cox, Hesse Henson, James Trout, Nicholas Wax, John M. Elms, and Thomas Ridley, who found him not guilty.

Horace, the slave, did not go on trial before a jury of his peers. He may, in fact, have looked with disdain upon the feeble efforts of man. The docket noted that he was no longer among the living, having been summoned by the Angel of Death to answer for all of his sins before the Judge Most High.

William T. Sawyer sued John Billingsley in Civil Court. George W. Hughes, Hugh Evans, Jacob White, Preston Johnson and Thomas Gray were charged with misdemeanors. John C. Hanna and Charles S. Hauptman faced charges of fighting.

In the fall of 1860, E. M. Evans, O. E. Elms, L. E. Hardister, James White, Arthur Crawford, James Malicoat, William White, John Billingsley, Thomas Blackburn, Nathaniel Griffin, Jefferson Tollett and John P. A. Parks served on the jury.

Tandy Kidd was Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Mullins, and filed a suit against Hiram Barron and Thomas Gray to recover monies. John Beane was indicted for an assault upon an officer and was fined $10.00. Charles Butterfield forfeited his bond of $200. He may have rode away on the stagecoach.

A family disturbance resulted in Elizabeth, Wilburn, David, Bynum and Mary Batie being placed under peace bonds. A sort of family affair.

By permission of the Court many cases were settled by arbitration, a much quicker and less expensive method than jury trials. It is seldom used in modern times.

David Pearce sued William Brown; Joseph Pullen versus James F. Wilcoxon, and Christopher Walker against David C. Smithson were cases on the civil docket.

Other petit juror serving were John Sexton, John Smith, Daniel Boone, John Poole, James Moore, S. B. Enyart, B. F. Greer, David Beatty, Henry Parrott, C. B. Rainey, Shelby Edminston, Elly Hutchens, James Dickerson, Sylvester Powell, Henry Weece, Elihu Dearing, James Moore, William Berks, and John B. Pollard.

David Moon was charged with selling liquor to slaves and to the Indians. James Dickens was arraigned on a murder charge.

- w c h s -

From the FAYETTEVILLE SENTINEL 1890-91:

A young man named Boyd was badly wounded by a shot fired from a pistol in the hands of Ab Winn, on the night of the 23rd ultimo, at the residence of the father of the former in Mountain township. A dance was in progress when a difficulty occurred between the young men. Boyd is said to have struck Winn with a stick of wood, when the latter drew his pistol and fired. Boyd, it is thought, will recover. Winn was arrested and will have an examination this week.

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Jo Looper, who was accidentally shot by Jo Towler near Maguire's Store, died Saturday.

- w c h s -

DEEDS: A RECORD OF LOCAL HISTORY

(Note: Greeting to the W. C. H. S.: Found this Deed in the Recorders office at Princeton, Indiana. Thought the deed would be of interest to the descendants of the Holcomb family if there are any living there. At any rate I think it interesting as I am a native daughter of Washington and Benton Counties, Ark., and now live in Princeton. Sincerely yours, Margaret Troutman (Mrs. Samuel D. Troutman).

(Editor's Note: Mrs. Troutman is a long-time member of WCHS. We would be interested to know which John Holcomb, how or why he owned land in Indiana and the date he moved to Washington County. --TLF)

RECORDERS OFFICE, GIBSON COUNTY, INDIANA
DEED RECORD K, page 30

This Indenture made and entered on the Seventh Day of March in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Five between John Holcomb and Dorothy his wife, of the State of Arkansas of the First part and James Connors of the County of Gibson and State of Indiana of the second part: Witnesseth: Whereas the said John Holcomb and Dorothy his wife for and in consideration of the sum of Four Hundred Dollars to them in hand paid by the said James Connors they do give, grant, bargain and sell unto the said James Connors his heirs assigns Executors and Administrators all the right, title, interest and estate of in and to all of the North East Quarter of Section No. 13 in Twp. No. 4 (four) South of Range No. 10 West in the District of Lands Subject to Sale at Vincennes in Indiana containing 160 acres. To have and to hold the above described and conveyed tract of land to the said James Connors his heirs Assigns Executors and Administrators forever: and the said John Holcomb and Dorothy his wife do bind themselves to Warrant and forever defend the above bargained and sold tract of land to the said James Connors and his heirs, Assigns Executors and Administrators forever against the lawful claims of all and every person or persons whomsoever. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hand and seals.

John Holcomb (Seal)
Dorothy Holcomb (Seal)
Her (X) mark

In the presence of
William B. Taylor
M----? Lynch
State of Arkansas
County of Washington

Be it remembered that on the Seventh Day of March in the year A D One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Five personally came before me a Justice of the Peace in and for the said County the within named John Holcomb and Dorothy his wife and severally acknowledged the within Instrument of writing as for their act and deed and hands and seals and the lands and premiums therein mentioned and bargained and sold to be the right and Estate of

the within named James Connors his heirs and assigns forever. The said Dorothy being by me first made acquainted with the contents thereof and by me privately examined separate and apart from her husband whether she executed the same voluntarily and without compulsion or under influence of her husband. Given under my hand and seal the day and year aforesaid.

STATE OF ARKANSAS)
) S S
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON)

Asa Combs, J. P. (Seal)

I, J. C. Pittman, Clerk of the Circuit Court in the said County do hereby certify that Asa Combs whose name appears to the foregoing Instrument as Justice of the Peace in and was at the time of signing the same an acting and duly Commissioned Justice of the Peace, and that full faith and credit should be given to his Official Acts.

In testimony whereof I as Clerk as aforesaid have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of said Court at office this the 12th day of March A D 1845.

J. C. Pittman, Clerk (Seal)

Recorded July 3, 1845
John Hargrove, R. C. C.

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FRUM The Fayetteville Sentinel 1890-91:

Mrs. Sarah Dickson, one of the noblest and oldest residents of our city, died at her home on Dickson street, on the night of the 31st ultimo, of pneumonia. Mrs. Dickson was about 74 years of age and had lived here more than half a century. She was the widow of the late J. L. Dickson, one of the leading merchants of this section in ante-bellum days, and the mother of Mr. J. L. Dickson, cashier of the Washington County Bank; Mrs. Geo. H. Pettigrew of this city, and Mr. C. E. Dickson of Dallas, Texas. She was a devout member of the Episcopal church at which place on Tuesday evening the funeral services were held, Rev. J. J. Vaulx officiating, and the remains interred in Evergreen cemetery.

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Mrs. Lucinda F., wife of Mr. A. Waggener, died on Saturday at her late residence in this city. She was sick only five days and many of our people did not know of her illness till the word went out that she was dead. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from the First Christian Church, of which she was a highly respected member, Rev. N. M. Ragland officiating.

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John Wainwright was born Sept. 21, 1875, died August 30th, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m.

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GENEALOGICAL SECTION

(Note: The Washington County Historical Society is concerned with all phases of local history, including the genealogy of present and former inhabitants. We are happy to insert notices of data needed by our members and will assist you with the material available. We would appreciate, in return, your family history, or information received through use of FLASHBACK concerning relatives who were former citizens of our county, or like material on families other than your own, to assist WCHS in completing its own genealogy files. - TCF)

FOX-CARSON

Can you help me locate the daughters of John Fox, a Civil War veteran who died in the hospital at Fayetteville on Aug. 19, 1913? There were three daughters: Caldonia, b Oct. 20, 1894, Nettie Margaret, b Aug. 22, 1896 and Nellie Marie or Mamie, b Jan. 15, 1900.

John Fox was married Aug. 20, 1893, at age 57 while living in Fayetteville, to Mary Carson, age 18, she living at Prairie Grove. This information was found on John Fox's Civil War records. I do not know anything at all about these women but would like to locate them, if possible. Mrs. Jewell Fox Brewer, 1509 Nw 40th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118.

TAYLOR-SIMPSON-ALEXANDER

I am trying to find more information on my ancestors. Some of these people came from Kentucky. I think they all settled near Sunset and Winslow. My great-great grandmother's name was Mary Elizabeth ?, born 1831, died Dec. 24, 1917; she married ? Taylor and their children were Anderson, Lodema, Safronia, Nancy, Frank, Sara and Josephine. Josephine Taylor, born 1854, my great-grandmother, married Theodore Simpson; she died in 1876. They had at least one child, Rosie Elizabeth Simpson, b 1882, d 1918, buried at Sunset, and was married to David Frank Alexander. What part of Kentucky were they from and was Mary Elizabeth's name Shoemaker? Was the man she married Thomas R. Taylor?

My grandfather's name was David Frank Alexander, born in Indiana 10/31/64, d 10/30/35. He had a brother, Henry Alexander, who was killed by a train while working with a section crew and was buried at Mulberry, Ark. My grandfather also had brothers Charles and Isaac. David Frank was a deacon in the church at Sunset. Who were his sisters? Mrs. Fred J. Draeger, 315 Douglas Avenue, Waukesha, Wisconsin 53186.

VAUGHAN

The biographies I am searching for are Samuel, Daniel, Benjamin, George W. or Andrew J. Vaughan. This might also be spelled "Vaughn." Mrs. B. L. Maxwell, 2205 Markwell Place, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73127.

VAUGHAN

Particularly I am interested in finding the burial place of Feriby Vaughan, listed in the Mortality Schedules of Arkansas, 1950. She must have been one of the oldest residents of the county if her age was reported accurately. The note: "Died Feriby Vaughan, age 105, female, widow, born in North Carolina, died Mat, cause of death--old age, length of illness--8 days, died in Washington County." Who was her husband and who were her children? Samuel Vaughan's tombstone inscription (he died April 7, 1852) says he was a son of William and Ferby Vaughan of Russell County, Virginia. This grave is on the farm of Mrs. Curtis Vaughan near Hindsville. Also interested in the Samuel and Daniel Vaughan, Benjamin Franklin Vaughan and the James and David Vaughan families residing in Washington County in 1840 and 1850 censuses. Carol Hewer, 1001-A Lauritsen Road, China Lake, California 93555.

MOORE-HESTER-FRIEND-PARDUE

Would appreciate having any information on the Hester and Friend families in Washington County which might be helpful to place them in the proper counties of Kentucky, North Carolina and Virginia, and the Pardue families of the Son's Chapel area. The lines I am attemoting to find are the Thomas Moore ancestors, Carr Hester ancestors, all from Kentucky, and the Pardue ancestors from Tennessee and Kentucky, all of whom were in Washington County in the 1800s. Information may be sent to Mrs. Kenneth G. Berge, 1451 Woodland Drive, Rochester, Minnesota 55901.

COWAN

Genealogical information would be appreciated concerning Miriam Janette Cowan, born in Arkansas, 1852; father born in Kentucky, mother in Arkansas. She married George W. Pendleton, probably in Arkansas 1869 or 1870. Mrs. Don Puente, 102 North Second, Verona, Missouri 65769.

BURKETT

You may be interested to know that I am a descendant of the Pyeatts, early pioneers of your county. My maternal grandmother, Della Catherine Pyeatt, born about 1862 or 1863, was the only daughter of Henderson M. Pyeatt, who died in 1865. He was a direct descendant of Jacob Pyeatt, the American Revolutionary soldier. I am seeking information about ancestors and other relatives of the John Burkett family, listed in 1850 census of Washington County, Arkansas. Was he related to Henry Burkett, 1796-1875, Cannon County, Tennessee? Both listed Virginia as their birthplace. (I am a descendant of this Henry Burkett.) Mrs. Willard G. Jaynes, P. O. Box 30, Linden, Texas 75563.

SHANNON

Would appreciate any incidents or genealogy concerning the Shannons of western Washington County. Will exchange information. Mrs. Kenneth R. Taylor, 5424 East 17th Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74112

STONE

The following information transcribed from information supplied by Mrs. James C. Neal (Laura Virgie Stone Neal), 328 North Cleveland, Shawnee, Oklahoma.

General Wallace Stone) b November 8, 1853, d August 3, 1898
) buried Farmington Cemetery
Sarah Jane Thurman) b September 27, 1856, d January 6, 1916
buried Farmington Cemetery

Children of General W. Stone and Sarah Jane Thurman Stone were:

1. Ida Dorthula Stone, b June 22, 1874, married George W. Robertson
2. Nora Mae Stone, b Feb. 22, 1876, married Monroe White (both deceased)
3. John Adolphus Stone (deceased), b Nov. 11, 1878, married Mae Scott
4. Anna Arkansas Stone (deceased), b Nov. 3, 1880, married Clark Goddard
5. Lemuel Douglas Stone (deceased), b Sept. 11, 1882, married Adele Bourseau. They have a son named Douglas Stone.
6. Joseph Leverett Stone (deceased), b Aug. 20, 1884, married Mary Pettigrew
7. Jennie Vernettie Stone (deceased), b Dec. 12, 1886, never married, d Aug. 5, 1917, Farmington Cemetery
8. Delia Ethel Stone, b Oct. 1, 1888, married James Wayman; 2nd marriage Walter Worley
9. Berry Ora Stone, b Oct. 6, 1890, married Lena Thurman
10. Laura Virgie Stone, b Sept. 2, 1892, married James C. Neal
11. Lena Caroline Stone, b July 24, 1894, married Ben Neal
12. Essie Arrena Stone (deceased), b Sept. 26, 1896, married Bill Munson.

Sister and brothers of General W. Stone were:

Sally Stone, who married James Scott, buried at Sallisaw, Oklahoma
John Stone, who married Nannie Scott-Williams (they had son Douglas Stone)
Lewis Stone, who married Cynthia Pool-Lewis
Adolphus Price Stone, who married Ella Cornwell.

(Informant does not know where name "General" originated, nor does she know what the middle name was.)

LADD-FLOOD

Interested in Ladd family history as far back as possible. My husband, Julius D. Ladd, was son of Wm. Ladd and Mary Jane Flood Ladd. I have heard him remark that while he was growing up in Fayetteville there were only Ladds living along two solid blocks. He was born Sept. 6, 1898 and died at age 52. Any information will be appreciated. Grace C. Ladd, 6655 So. Clinton, Denver, Colorado 80231.

PORTNELL

I noticed an item in the February FLASHBACK, page 36, a request for information about Mr. Portnell. I remember him quite well, years 1902, 1903, when my family was living on Combs Street in Fayetteville. He was proprietor of White Mill (not Red), a grist mill that stood where now there is a news agency and filling station, that is where Mill Street joins Huntsville Road, on the east side. The Mill was destroyed by fire years later. It was rebuilt but the second structure was destroyed by fire (about 1923) and never rebuilt. Mr. Portnell may not have been there when the first mill was destroyed. The Portnell home stood (is still standing, in fact) across "the branch" east or northeast of the mill. A large two-story house, it was considered very fine in those days. Now I believe it is in an advanced state of disrepair, the home of Negroes. (There were no Blacks in that block when the Portnells lived there.)

I recall only Nell Portnell of the Portnell children. She attended the old South School (now Jefferson). This school where now is city housing. There was a Henderson boy, Mrs. Portnell's son of a former marriage.

I do not think Mr. John Scott was connected with the business at the time I remember. Farmers would drive alongside the high porch, and Mr. Portnell would come out smiling and greet them, all flour-covered.

So--for fear you do not hear from anyone else--this is what I remember. Sincerely, Margie Deen.

(Note: We were spending the night with the Tommy and Hoyle Philbeck family the night the White Mill burned for the last time. They lived at the southeast corner of Rock Street and College Avenue. There was two or three inches of snow on the ground. The reflection of light from the burning three-story frame mill was something to behold. - TCF)

WALLEN-STAPLETON

Shadrach C. and Rosa Stapleton Wallen moved their family from Hawkins Co., Tenn. to Washington Co., Ark. about 1860. He served in the Union Army during the Civil War and lived in northwest Ark. and southwest Missouri following the war. I need information on their parents, children and possible remarriage and children of S. C. Wallen. His pension record gave his address as Afton, I. T., and the date 1903 on his last check.

I am interested in getting copies of marriage, cemetery, or any other records on the following individuals or families:

John Hash and his son Alvin and wife Ester Drake Hash
Shadrach C. and Rosa Stapleton Wallen and their children
Christopher Columbus and Mahulda Wallen Denny
Searcy Denny

Mrs. Paul Denny, 1723 Northcrest Drive, Ada, Oklahoma 74820

Editor's Notes on GENEALOGICAL SECTION:

The Washington County Historical Society has received genealogy and other material on the Shannon family which will appear in future FLASHBACKS.

To Marian Ledgerwood: Your article about "The Jones Boys" is what we like to read. In our book it is excellent, and we are sure all WCHS members will say the same when, in the near future, it appears in FLASHBACK. We appreciate it, and THANKS.

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From the FAYETTEVILLE SENTINEL, 1890-92:

Obituary: Mary Ann Taylor (nee Reed) was born in Hampshire County, Va., Sept. 12, 1817, professed religion and joined the C. P. church early in life, and moved with her parents to Indiana in 1837. She was married January 16, 1840, to Alfred Taylor, with whom she moved to Arkansas in April, 1840. She was the mother of nine children, three of which have gone before her death January 10, 1890.

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Tribute from K. of P. Lodge:

Whereas, it has pleased the All Wise ruler of the universe, on the 26th day of April, 1892, to separate from us our honored and revered brother, Jos. H. Williams. We, his brothers, fraternally, cannot let the sad occasion pass by without putting on record resolutions expressing our deep regret at the loss of one of the charter members of Criterion Lodge, No. 36, K. of P. Joe was young and energetic and loved by all who knew him.

Whereas, be it Resolved 1st. That this lodge is deeply pained at the death of Bro. Joe and that we sympathize with the bereaved family and relatives at their loss.

2nd. That these resolutions be spread upon the record of the Lodge and that copies of the same be furnished to the family of deceased and all city papers for publication.

J. L. Bozarth,
J. W. Walker,
Ed Campbell, Committee

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